

W. H. BEASLEY

Federal official speaks

William Howard Beasley, special assistant to the Deputy Secretary of the United States Treasury, spoke in the College Union Ballroom yesterday on the Administration's New Economic Policy and the Economic Stabilization Program. Beasley's visit to Joplin was sponsored through a joint effort of the Society for the Advancement of Management and the Joplin Jaycees.

Beasley, as assistant to Deputy Secretary Charles E. Walker, is responsible for the development and coordination of numerous special projects for both Secretary Shultz and Deputy Secretary Walker.

Beasley holds a Ph.D. in finance, management, and law and an M.B.A. degree in accounting from the University of Texas at Austin, in addition to an A.B. in economics from Duke University. He taught courses in finance and accounting at the University of Texas and served in the U.S. Air Force before joining the staff of the Treasury in the spring of 1971.

He is presently the financial adviser to the Emergency Loan Guarantee Board and an appointee to the staff of the Committee on Interest and Dividends, in addition to his duties as assistant to Deputy Walker.

Beasley's day in Joplin, included a press conference, and noon luncheon in addition to his speech at M.S.S.C., concluded with an address to Joplin, and area, Jaycee members and their wives.

32-page edition marks salute to homecoming

The Chart celebrates with this edition its 35th anniversary as part of the life of the college now known as Missouri Southern State College. It is, fittingly, the largest edition of The Chart ever published.

In addition to observing The Chart's anniversary, however, this edition is the 1972 Homecoming Edition with features and articles of special interest to alumni and former students who will be returning to campus for this weekend's activities.

Because the week marks the official beginning of Joplin's Centennial observance, the edition pays tribute as well to Joplin with historical features.

It is also the 35th anniversary of the founding of Joplin Junior College out of which was to evolve Missouri Southern State College, and historical sketches of the college are included.

The Chart, thus, begins its 35th year with this special edition.

Deadline nears for ordering annual; May delivery promised

Deadline for ordering the 1973 Crossroads, MSSC yearbook, is Wednesday, according to Miss Patti Storm, editor. The early deadline order is necessitated by the guaranteed delivery of the publication in May.

The 1973 Crossroads will be a 192-page pictorial account of the activities and progress at MSSC this year, according to Miss Storm. She pointed out that since the yearbook was discontinued last year and reinstated this

year, extra effort is going into the production of an outstanding publication. Camera crews, layout and art staffs have been busy since the start of the fall semester. All individual portraits have been completed and class pages assembled. The cover will be dark green with gold and white content pages.

Miss Storm added that the sale of the annual has been confined to the MSSC campus, but alumni, friends, and families, and those

interested in the publication are to feel free to place an order. Cost of the publication is \$6 and can be ordered any day from 1-5 p.m. in Room 103 of the College Union or by telephoning 624-8100, extension 210. John Hunt is student sales manager.

With the return of the Crossroads, the annual Crossroads Ball has also returned. The formal affair has been booked for Saturday, Feb. 17.

Danforth to Speak

John Danforth, candidate for Missouri attorney-general, and Gene Taylor, candidate for Congress from the 7th district, both Republicans, will be on campus Wednesday to speak to students.

Both men will appear at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday in the College Union ballroom, sponsored by the campus Young Republicans.

They are the latest in a series of candidates who have appeared. Wednesday all local candidates appeared, and on Monday, Oct. 16, Bill Phelps, candidate for lieutenant governor, spoke.

Previous appearances have been made by Christopher "Kit" Bond, candidate for governor, and George Parker, candidate for treasurer.

"Up With People" here for Sunday appearance

Members of the musical group, Up With People will give a concert at 8 tonight at Memorial Hall. The two hour show will consist of all kinds of music — rock, jazz, country, and folk — with choreographed staging.

Up With People is an independent non-profit, educational corporation designed to communicate by means of music to people all over the world. It consists of three hundred young men and women from 13 countries who are between the ages of 17 and 25 years old. Since its incorporation in 1968, some 2,175 others have participated with Up With People. Approximately 1,000 students from the U.S. and abroad apply each month.

Up With People consists of three different casts. Cast A is the one appearing in Joplin tonight. Cast A is made up of men

and women who graduated from high school last spring or have completed one year of college. One hundred and thirty people make up this cast.

Up With People casts are on the road ten months a year performing in approximately 130 American cities annually. They have performed in all 50 states and at over 900 high schools and colleges. These appearances have included:

1. The White House at the invitation of President Nixon before the Cabinet and 48 governors; Carnegie Hall and Lincoln Center, New York City; the Cotton Bowl, Dallas.

2. At 36 national conventions, including the National Association of Broadcasters, The Advertising Council, National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, and American Newspaper Publishers.



HOMECOMING!

special section inside

"Chart" has a birthday

By CLAUDIA MYERS

Most students at Missouri Southern State College look upon The Chart as a relatively new college newspaper. Actually, this year marks the 35th anniversary of the campus newspaper.

There are no records to verify the actual beginning of the newspaper, but it is generally believed by those who have been associated with the paper over its history, that the newspaper which was to become The Chart started in the fall of 1937 when a student wrote a column for The Spyglass, a publication of the Joplin Senior High School.

The following year, a four-page paper called The Challenge appeared. The Challenge was an unsponsored newspaper and published only one issue. A copy

of The Challenge was presented to the Alumni at a banquet in 1957 by Charles L. Davis who had edited and published the newspaper. He also presented the Alumni with a copy of the first newspaper known as The Chart, published on Nov. 10, 1939.

From 1939 to 1941, from eight to 10 issues of a five-column, seventeen-inch newspaper were published. The first Charts published sold for three cents a copy.

During 1932 to 1951 The Chart was published erratically. Subscription prices for The Chart varied during this time. It ranged from 75 cents a year in 1945 to a dollar a year in 1949.

With the beginning of a Survey of Journalism class in 1950-51, staff members were able to

receive more training. Students who were thinking about entering a journalism field could learn more about the profession as a result of this class.

From 1951 until 1955, ten issues were published regularly. The first picture edition, published by the entire Chart staff, appeared in 1952-53. Entitled "The Chart Pictorial Supplement," the review originated primarily to give alumni and high school seniors an idea of activities at Joplin Junior College. In its third year, the eight-page paper became "The Chart Review."

The Sept. 16, 1955, issue of The Chart made history when it appeared 10 days earlier than any previous first edition in the 17

years of the newspaper's existence.

In 1952 The Chart was responsible for an honor medal and a one hundred dollar award from the Valley Forge Freedom Foundation. The editor and sponsor of The Chart had recommended Arnold Irwin's government class to the Foundation.

For most of its history The Chart advisor has been Miss Cleetis Headlee, now associate professor of English at the College. But regardless of who the sponsor has been, The Chart has attempted to uphold the standards set by the first idea of the college newspaper. Relying upon students at the college to gather the news, The Chart is an integral part of college life.

A column was the start

Realizing the need for records of the college, the Chart staff of 1956-57 compiled a scrapbook containing "all available information pertaining to the growth and history of The Chart."

In a letter prefacing the scrapbook, the staff members stated: "Since early records of The Chart were not in existence, some data relative to the first several issues may be lacking. We hope the future staffs will find these records of service."

The letter is signed Carolyn Sue Peterson, Ron Martin, Marian Scott, Beverly Kluge, and Jerry Cooper.

For some years the scrapbook had not been heard of, and The Chart office was devoid of it as well as all past issues of the newspaper. But in preparing this edition of the newspaper the Homecoming Edition and the 35th anniversary edition of The Chart, an effort was made to find the book and other records. They were not lost, after all, but rested, instead, in the vault of the registrar's office.

So it was that members of the 1972-73 Chart staff leafed through the book, begun in 1956 and continued into the late '60s.

There is a prefatory statement of history: "Prior to the publishing of the first Chart, several students at the College printed a student newspaper entitled 'The Challenge.' Although only one issue of 'The Challenge' was published, it fostered the interest which has led to the present-day Chart."

"Staff members of 'The Challenge' included: Charles L. Davis, Jr., publisher; Elaine McDonald and Jane Warner, associate editors; DeForrest Young, assistant editor; Bob Galbraith, advertising solicitor; Margaret Baughman, business assistant; Judson Dixon, circulation manager; Jeanne Keith, humor and exchange editor; Arthur Chaves, sports editor; Kay Buchanan, proofreader;

Mary Reynolds and Irene Fleming, typists; Kenneth McCaleb, editorialist; Billye Grattis, featurist; Lucille Gillie, advertising artist; and Mack Clark, Charlotte Ground, and Ed Farmer, Jr., reporters."

The date of the single issue was November 23, 1938, and it wasn't until May 10, 1957, that an effort was made to preserve officially that forerunner of The Chart. On that date the publisher of the Challenge, Charles L. Davis, Jr., then a member of the Kansas State Legislature came to Joplin to speak at the annual Alumni-Student banquet of Joplin Junior College. During his speech, he presented to the College a copy of The Challenge, said by Davis to have been the first one to come off the press. Purpose of the newspaper, according to its lead editorial, was "to build up the institution and to inform its readers."

Davis also presented to the college, a copy of Volume I, Number 1 of The Chart. It was dated November 10, 1939. It was, according to The Chart of May 17, 1957, "an informative, four-page publication featuring news of the College."

Both of the original copies were framed, and for many years they hung in the Chart's offices in its various locations until the move to the Mission Hills estate campus in 1968. Then, they, too, disappeared apparently. Both copies have been discovered, however, also reposing in the vault of the registrar's office and hopefully will be resurrected either to a position of honor in The Chart's current offices or preserved in the archives of Spiva Library.

Staff members of the first Chart included: Kenneth McCaleb, editor; assisted by a writing staff comprised of Lawrence Ray, Doris Ransom, Everett Hutchinson, Helen Claire Prigg, Jane Warner, Elton Busby, Norman Hart, Arthur Chaves, Paul Williams, Harold

Lloyd. Business staff members were Glenn Goodman, Bob Galbraith, Floyd Lyons, Paul Morrison; and make-up staff members were: Judson Dixon, Kay Buchanan, Delores Todd, Imo Jean Aggus.

In 1940 Doris Ransom and Hildred Beebe became editors. Robert Schink was business manager. Forrest Waldrop had the title of collector; sports were by Jerry Cohen and Bob Hollman. Featurists were Paul Williams, Bob Lankford, Betty Rowton, Clendora Burt. Reporters included Micky Smart, Jim Randall, Elmer Batraw, Larry Devers, Emma Claire Leaver, Nora Lee Bauer, Nelle Wight, Richard Wardlaw, and Leffen Pflug. And typists were Marvin Jacobs, Delora Todd, and Eda Jean Lippett.

For the 1941 editions Hildred Beebe again was editor and Robert Schink was again business manager. Staff began to enlarge, and a listing of all the names becomes cumbersome.

No listing of staff members for 1942 was found in the scrapbook, but from other sources it was learned that top positions were held by Jean Paschall, Dellas Yeary, and Rosamund Burk.

For the 1943-44 school year Wilma Hardin, Helen Ummel, and Harriet Geddes held major positions, and for the first time in the masthead are listed the faculty advisors: Mrs. Ermie Whitfield and Miss Dorothy Stone.

It was a monthly in those war years, with the 1944-45 staff joining the Missouri Interscholastic Press Association and winning "satisfactory" ratings in all categories. In one category, editorials, The Chart was "superior" and an award went to Mary Virginia Hollman for her editorials. Other staff members were Jean Alice Cain, Kay Conley, Gloria Doty, John Eckman, Anna Jean Elliott, Betty Ann Harner, Doris Isenmann, Sue Jones, Jean



McGregor, Sally Street, Janet Switzer, and Rose Ann Williams. Advisors were Mrs. Whitfield and Miss Edith Gorman. That was the year The Chart also organized a Press Club to "promote the best interests of the Newspaper."

In 1946 co-editors were Paula Costley and Rob Roy Ratliff with Barbara Klotz as business manager. Whitfield and Miss Gorman continued as advisors.

For 1947, editor-in-chief was Mary Ellen Butler; Emma Jean Hinkle was associate editor; and co-business managers were Ivan Grant and Shirley Zehr. Advisors that year were Mrs. Whitfield, Miss Mareta Williams, and Mrs. Lillian Spangler.

Milo Harris was the 1948 editor with Bob Fountain as associate editor and Hal Richardson as business manager. Assistant business manager was Emerson Foulke. Advisors were Mrs. Whitfield, Mrs. Spangler, and Miss Lela Smith.

June Sillaway became editor for the 1949 volume. Associate editor was Celia Braeckel, and William Russell was business manager. Sponsors that year were Miss Lela Smith, Miss Cleetis Headlee, and Mrs. Lillian Spangler.

The Chart that year won 25 awards for news stories at the MCNA contest, and one of the winners was a writer named Johnny Holmes who wrote special columns. Holmes won a total of four awards for columns and features.

The following year the college began offering a course in news writing for the first time. The class was Survey of Journalism and was open to persons who had worked on The Chart and to other interested persons. Instructor for the class was Miss Cleetis Headlee.

That was the year Leslie W. Pearson was editor of the newspaper; Jackie Rollins was

(cont. page 3)

Chart has birthday

(cont'd from page 2)

associate editor, and Max Collins was business manager. That was the year, also, that The Chart emerged from the MCNA contest with more "best in division" awards than any other college newspaper in the state. Pearson himself received two "best in state" awards, unequalled by any other student. All in all, it was a staff that received special praise in a column by Miss Headlee, and for those who know Joplin and Jasper County residents, many of the names in that column would especially be familiar.

In 1951-52 top positions were held by Lloyd Mink, Billie Blankenship, Henry Heckert, and Sally Holmes. That was the year the Chart editorialized about "Jo Juco," a stuffed lion cub that became the official mascot of the College and was named in a contest conducted by the newspaper.

For 1952-53 the names associated with The Chart included Henry Heckert, Sally McLain, Paul Wetzels, Jack Eisen, Sanford Dorbin, Jack Brannan, Jim Harron, Ruth Murray, and Joanne Owens.

The Chart continued to reap honors under the guidance and sponsorship of Miss Headlee, and in the succeeding years, top staff positions were held as follows:

1953-54: Rosemary Mense, Marion Smith, Charles Garde, Joan Dew, Alan Bates, Jack Brannan, Billie Owens, and Glenn Robertson.

1954-55: Jim Harron, Jean Johnson, Joan Boyd, Jim Ellis, Judith Richters, Charles Garde, and Ed Hardin.

1955-56: Helen Barbee, Jo Ann Williams, Allan Kirch, Bill Bacon, and Jim Ellis.

1956-57: Ron Martin, Carolyn Peterson, Jerry Cooper, Marion Smith, and H.B. Campbell.

1957-58: Nancy Hopkins and Rayma Hammer.

1958-59: Marion Ellis, Donna Engle, and Betty Lee.

1959-60: Jan Austin, Allene Strecker, Nancy Welch, and Clair Goodwin, Jr.

1960-61: Sue Winchester, Clair Goodwin, Carolyn McCurry, Sue Shrum, and Bob Bishop.

1961-62: Mary Blankenship, Nellie Russell, Eugene Lindsey, and Bob Newberry.

1962-63: Helen Coombs, Marilyn Blatter, Kisa Crawford, Charlene Percy, David Owen, Jim Goodknight, and Sheila Gilbert.

During the next few succeeding years, the scrapbook was not kept up to date with all the staff listings, and leafing through the book's pages in these years gives a glimpse of more honors and awards and a card of appreciation from Mrs. Jacquelyn Kennedy to the Chart staff acknowledging the staff's expression of sympathy on the death of the President.

Editors for 1962-63 were Marilyn Blatter and Helen Coombs. And in 1963 Karen Anderson and Karalee Pearson took over. Ron G. Hiser and Richard Hood held top offices in 1964-65.

John Beydler anderyl Dines

were editors in 1965-66 for the first semester, and for the second semester Miss Dines and Sharon Scott were.

For the first few editions of 1966-67 there were co-editors: Kay Ann Floyd and Carol Reinhart, but Miss Floyd became editor-in-chief in mid-November.

For 1967-68 Linda Brown and Peggy Chew were editors, and in 1968-69 the editor was Kathleen Bagby who served until April 25 when Larry White took over as editor and served through the following two years until replaced in 1971-72 by Dan Kock.

Ashman teaching at Annapolis

Dave Ashmann, a 1972 graduate of Missouri Southern State College, has been appointed as an instructor and coach at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.

Ashmann is serving as coach on the freshman football team this fall. In his new position, he will instruct personal conditioning and weight training during the first semester, and swimming and tennis during the second semester.

The Missouri Southern State College School of Nursing has been granted full accreditation by the Missouri State Board of Nursing for the third consecutive year, according to an announcement by Miss Billie Legg, RN, director of nursing education.

Notification of the certification was made by Miss Vivian D. Meineche, RN, executive secretary of the Missouri State Board of Nursing in Jefferson City.

Missouri Southern State College offers a nursing program leading to an associate of science degree with full state accreditation. Graduates of this program are eligible to take the Missouri State Board of Nursing examinations for licensing as a registered nurse. The MSSC nursing program also is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

MSSC nursing students in addition to their classroom work get clinical and laboratory experience in area schools, hospitals, health agencies and clinics. The program is designed to prepare a graduate to give patient-centered care in beginning general staff positions.

BRIEFS

Gym open Wednesday night:

Open gym night was initiated Oct. 4, with a showing of thirty students in attendance. Ms. Sally Roper, director, announced that every Wednesday would be open gym night from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. The equipment room will be open to all students presenting students I.D.s. Some of the activities are: gymnastics, ping pong, shuffleboard, volleyball, tumbling, weightlifting, fencing, wrestling, badminton, and women's intramural basketball. There will be no men's basketball. Plans are being made to open one night each week for men's basketball. Students are encouraged to participate.

Professors at gatherings


Rochelle Boehning and Dr. Larry Martin are attending the third annual Fall Conference sponsored by (MAT)2 Missouri Mathematics Association for the Advancement of Teachers Training, at the University Union, Central Missouri State University at Warrensburg today. Mr. Boehning is Vice President of the (MAT)2.

Subramanian published

Dr. P. K. Subramanian has had a research paper accepted for publication by the transactions for the American Mathematical Society. The paper is entitled: "Two-Norm Spaces and Decompositions of Banach Spaces-II".

400 in Math League

Approximately 400 students and sponsors from 22 area high schools participated in the Math League last Tuesday. Of the Math League's six year history, last week was the League's biggest turnout.



maybe they gave you
the right to vote
because they thought
you'd never use it.

prove them wrong.

VOTE

© THE STUDENT VOTE 1972

43 Ivy Street, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003.
Telephone 202-547-4277

KA house interesting

By FRED COOPERRIDER

Kappa Alpha's newly acquired fraternity house at 701 Duten Road, Duenweg, has an interesting history. Recently this reporter visited the house and researched a bit of it.

The brick two story house remains basically as it was when built 55 years ago. The house was completed in 1916 by Martin Lown, farmer, storeowner, and miner. He was a leader in Duenweg when it was prosperous lead and zinc mining community. His name can still be seen on the building that housed his hardware store.

Larry Berkhart, sophomore from Joplin and one of the seven brothers currently residing at the house, met me at the door and gave me a tour of the house. The brothers are in the process of remodeling. A bit of bright paint here and there many seem out of place in an old house, but the brothers plan to give the place a more contemporary personality. Nor have they completely forgotten heritage. Berkhart explained that remodeling will not remove several relics from the past. The hand finished oak woodwork will remain. The glass chandelier will still hang. An

antique wall lamp and brass window openers will remain. And, of course, the marble-topped brick fireplace will still add a touch of coziness to a wintry night.

Two highly unusual features are found in the house: a unique marble shower and a quaint centralized vacuum cleaning system. Centralized vacuum cleaning is hard enough to believe, but the marble shower is really out of sight. It consists of a marble cage enclosing an awesome array of pipes. The courageous bather steps into the midst of all those pipes and turns

a valve. Water from dozens of tiny pinholes squirts out and floods him from head to foot. Sound unusual? It is, according to the owner, Mrs. Lee Zippro, Carthage. The only other one she has heard of is in the historic Nelson mansion in Kansas City.

Mrs. Zippro said that when she acquired the house several years ago it was in pretty desolate condition. The place was deserted, grass and brush had overgrown the yard, and the house had been vandalized. All that remained of the chicken house was, and is, a crumbling foundation. Local youngsters

liked to refer to the place as a "ghost house." Mrs. Zippro cleaned the place up restored the house roof, and put siding on the barn.

Some have considered that the dark red bricks used in constructing the house and the two car garage are highly unusual. This is not true, according to Mrs. Zippro. She explained that they were fired in Fort Scott and in the same manner as cobblestones are processed. This process is considered as highly durable. I noted that the house even now appears invulnerable to decay. I could not detect a single crack.

Robert Lown, Carthage, one of eight surviving Lown children, helped complete the history of the house. He was born in the house in 1918. He reminisced about growing up in Duenweg during the Depression and about his father who came to Prosperity from Michigan and moved to Duenweg when he bought the local grocery store. He also owned a 320 acre farm and worked as a carpenter building mills in the lead mines, later owning a share of a mining operation just west of Duneweg. He operated the hardware store in Duenweg for 18 years.

Lown remembers that his father helped support several other families during the Depression by giving them food. He enjoys talking about the grease pit in the garage floor, used at a time when everyone had to repair his own car, about the radio set the family owned at a time when radio stations broadcast only during the evening from 6 p.m. to midnight. He said his family owned one of the first Frigidaire refrigerators in the district; he called it a "12-foot box." Though the family was not considered wealthy, Lown said that he did grow up in what was considered as a fairly good standard of living.

Berkhart said the chapter has big plans for the frat house. At this time they are using the full daylight basement as a meeting room and the five bedrooms upstairs as living quarters. They hope to remodel the house, utilize the barn, hopefully for dances, put in a pool table, and, of course, get the vacuum cleaner and sauna shower back into operation.



S. GROSS

Does This Make You Laugh?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered "Yes" to the above, are you fed up with Agnew and Rubin? Mitchell and Manson? Jane Fonda and Jacqueline Bouvier-Kennedy-Onassis-Niarchos-Hughes? If so, you may be interested to know that there is now available a quick effective therapy for these and other annoyances... the *National Lampoon*. A monthly magazine of adult humor and satire, the *National Lampoon* combines imagination with wit to produce a unique and funny magazine.

If you had already subscribed to the *National Lampoon*, you would have enjoyed interesting and informative articles:

- The David and Julie Eisenhower True Love Romance Comic Book

- Normal Rockwell's Erotic Engravings
- The Love Letters of Aristotle Onassis
- An Exclusive Interview with Howard Hughes
- The Most Tasteless Story Ever Told
- The Most Tasteless Illustration Ever Printed
- The Day Jim Bishop was Shot
- Mondo Perverto Magazine
- The Kuku Sutra
- The Richard Burton & Liz Taylor Gift Catalogue
- Mrs. Agnew's Diary
- The Naked Lady: Art or Porno?
- Bizarre Magazine: Fashion Tips for Mutants
- Is Nixon Dead?

Along with America's finest humorists, the *National Lampoon* contains the work of the world's best cartoonists, cleverest satirical illustrators and most imaginative photographers—all orchestrated by the same Art Director responsible for the design of the Entire State Building; the 1957 Plymouth and Martha Mitchell's spring wardrobe!

You can subscribe to the *National Lampoon* now

... and save! A one-year (12 issues) subscription at only \$5.95 saves you over \$3 off the newsstand price. Two- and three-year subscriptions save you even more and entitle you to a free gift album.

Fill out the accompanying card and send it along with your check or money order today. It's cheaper than 15 minutes with a shrink!

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

Subscribe to the *National Lampoon* for two or three years and receive free, a special record album, with your first issue.

THE NATIONAL LAMPOON
Box 3434 • Seminole, Florida 33542

My credit card no. is:

☐ BankAmericard ☐ Master Charge

For Master Charge, please also give the four digit interbank number over your name:

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

- ☐ One-Year Subscription—\$5.95
- ☐ Two-Year Subscription—\$10.50
- ☐ Three-Year Subscription—\$14.50

For each year add
\$1.00 for Canada
and Mexico. \$2.00
for foreign.

Name _____ (Please Print)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please make sure to list your correct zip code number.

60 named nominees

One of the duties of the Student Affairs Committee is to nominate students for the Who's Who of College Students. This year, the committee nominated sixty students.

To be eligible for nomination, a student must have a 3.0 grade point average. Also, the student should be a member of a campus organization.

After the nomination, the Student Senate and the faculty vote for the final thirty-three students. Around February, the National Office announces those elected.

Buchanan built Mission Hills 5

By MARY GOADE

Have you ever wondered as you glanced around the MSSC campus what was here before the college buildings, the faculty, and the students?

Nearly two generations have passed since J. P. Buchanan purchased 730 acres surrounding the intersection of Newman & Duquesne roads. Mr. Buchanan, a mining entrepreneur and owner and operator of the Joplin Stockyards, selected the picturesque hill where the Business Building now stands as the site of

his spanish style home. In 1927 work was completed on the home and various other buildings and Mr. Buchanan moved there. All of the major buildings are still in use today.

Buchanan resided at Mission Hills until his death in 1939.

The estate had been vacant over a year when Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wallower Jr., purchased it in 1940. The Wallower family is particularly worthy of note in that Mr. Wallower, Sr., mining magnate and successful business man during the boom town era in the early part of this century, was

the builder of the Keystone Hotel. The Keystone Hotel featured such conveniences as electrical lighting, with gas lighting in reserve, should the power fail. Mr. Wallower, Sr., was also one of the first men in the area to own an automobile. Mr. Wallower's son F. C. Wallower, Jr., was a prominent engineer. A bridge over the Potomac River in Washington was built under his direction. He also designed the central air-conditioning unit for the mansion, one of the first in the area.

In addition to the many im-

provements the Wallowers made to the interior of the mansion, they also erected the stucco wall which then, completely surrounded the southeast corner of the estate. Mrs. Wallower, Jr., is responsible for the landscaping of the grounds, and it is through her efforts that the lovely shrubbery and trees which grace the estate were planted. The tennis courts were also erected during the time the Wallowers owned Mission Hills.

Mrs. Wallower's interest in cattle prompted her to begin raising her own fine registered

Herefords in 1945. During the eleven years that Mrs. Wallower owned the cattle, she won frequently with them at various livestock shows.

The outbreak of WWII found the Army Band stationed at Camp Crowder in need of a place to practice. Colonel George Teachout made arrangements with the Wallowers to have the military band practice in the mansion's music room.

During the summers the YMCA brought people out to Mission Hills to swim in the Olympic size pool. In the evening Mrs. Wallower would prepare dinner for all. According to Mrs. Wallower, "There was someone in the swimming pool all summer long, and they really enjoyed themselves."

In April of 1964 Mrs. Wallower appointed the committee to begin working for a four year college. A Joplin business man pledged \$100,000 so Mission Hills Farm could be purchased for the building site. A group of citizens for the county, known as "Friends of Jasper County Junior College" started a county wide drive to raise the remaining \$150,000 to complete the purchase, plus another \$50,000 for improvements to the site.

In September of 1964 the Wallowers signed a purchase agreement and the sale was completed. Mr. and Mrs. Wallower were given permission to reside on the property until May of 1965. However, Mr. Wallower was in ill health at the time and the estate was vacated in December of 1964.

One of the first changes to be made to the building site was partial removal of the wall. At this time nearly all the leaded glass light fixtures on the wall were stolen. This prompted the Board of Trustees to ask the city of Joplin to annex the campus, in order to provide police protection and other municipal services.

The classroom buildings were built in rapid succession to house increasing enrollment and the projected enrollment.

The history of Mission Hills and MSSC is far from complete in that every year writes a new chapter in the growth and development of the college.

Sorrentino tells of crime in society in speech to convocation of 450

Joseph Sorrentino, a one-time hoodlum and convict who went on to graduate as valedictorian from Harvard Law School, spoke to a crowd of about 450 at a convocation Oct. 12 in the MSSC College Union.

Sorrentino, raised in a tough Brooklyn neighborhood, had served time in a reformatory, jail, brig, and padded cell, flunked out of school four times, gone through 30 jobs, and had been dishonorably discharged from the Marines by the time he was 20. Then he enrolled in night

school and graduated with the highest average in the history of the school. He was graduated magna cum laude from the University of California and after re-enlisting in the Marines, was graduated from Harvard Law School.

Sorrentino spoke on the subject of "Crime in Society." In his speech he covered such topics as the Mafia, penal reform, and the deterrent of crime.

He stated that a better grade of penal officer is needed to treat the causes as well as the symp-

toms of crime. He explained his belief that they must realize that "the more men are brutalized, the less fit they are for society."

To illustrate his case, he told of the inhuman conditions he had witnessed in various penal institutions, such as the Raymond Street Jail where he served time at the age of 16 for felonious assault.

Sorrentino also spoke of the great influence the Mafia has over the slums of larger cities, stating that even the Church and police are often involved with the

mob.

On the prevention of crime, Sorrentino explained that expanding education was not enough when 40 million people were still living in poverty. He stated that one-fourth of the nation's unemployed lives in the slums and called slums the "incubators of crime."

Sorrentino concluded by saying that the answers lie in ourselves, and that people can help on a personal level through such organizations as voluntary tutoring and probation programs and the Head Start project.

Adult basic education program draws 87 for fall semester

Concerned with the education of everyone, and not just those at the college level, Missouri Southern State College offered an Adult Basic Education program this semester. The enrollment for the fall semester was 87.

This free program allows any person, 18 years of age or older, who did not complete high school or whose achievement level was below the level of a high school graduate, to further his education.

Veterans who have served for more than six months, since 1965, are eligible to attend classes and receive one-half subsistence pay. No time will be subtracted from the veterans entitlement while attending A.B.E. classes.

A veteran who wishes to enroll in these classes must apply for an entitlement at a Veterans Administration Office.

The classes offered cover the areas of English, mathematics, history, and science. The student can attend classes either at Hearn Hall or at the Community Service Center. There are three levels of classes in this program: advanced, regular, and basic.

The advanced classes are for those who have completed the tenth, eleventh, and-or part of the twelfth grade in high school. This class meets twelve weeks, four times per week, for three hours per night.

The regular classes are for those whose education lies somewhere between the eighth and the twelfth grade. The choice of subjects is left to the student.

He may attend from one to four nights per week.

Those individuals whose formal education was interrupted somewhere between the first and seventh grade attend the basic classes. These classes meet on Monday and Wednesday nights.

By GEORGE HAUBEIN

An interesting experiment is being carried on by Dr. Lawrence Albright, assistant professor of chemistry, and Gary Baird, a senior majoring in chemistry.

The two are attempting to determine the lead content in the streams and creeks of the area around Joplin. They are testing for lead in Turkey Creek, the Prosperity mines, and around the Oronogo area. They are trying to see if the lead levels are higher in these areas because of the extensive mining once carried on in these areas.

These experiments were started last year by Roscoe Gather now graduated and working for Doan Laboratories in Joplin. He perfected the basic techniques for the experiment.

Education classes visit high schools

Students enrolled in Education 330 traveled to Shawnee Mission, Kan. yesterday to visit Northwest High School. This is a new school oriented to the development of the individual. The school was completed in 1970.

Members of the Student MST-

General Education Development Tests are scheduled regularly during the year. When a student feels he has reached the educational level needed to pass the G.E.D. tests, he must apply to the State Department of Education, Jefferson City. A

This year Dr. Albright and Baird are conducting the experiment.

Dr. Albright hopes to make this into a yearly project for his qualitative analysis classes if enough interest is shown. He feels this will give students a better chance to learn than taking a bottle off a shelf and having to analyze it.

If the project is a success, he plans to look for mercury in the water, also. This project would be carried on in a monthly basis in order to look for any fluctuations in the lead and mercury content.

The standard of lead in the streams around the world is three parts per billion. In this area 10 to 15 parts per billion have been found.

Any analysis of such minute

NEA attended the district meeting of the MSTA at Springfield Oct. 12. The meeting included a visit by Col. Neil Armstrong.

Education 340 (2 p.m. class) will go to Seneca Nov. 1 and Education 320 is going to Grove, Okla., Dec. 5.

*We have
the job that's
right for you...
now.*

Choose your skill and learn it while you serve your country. Benefits include: guaranteed promotion, 30 days' paid vacation, free travel, job security, and free medical care. Earn good pay while you learn in the Air Force.

Contact your Air Force Recruiter. Call

M/Sgt. Bob White at 673-7769

Dreams do come true --

The long-cherished dream of a four-year college in the Joplin area was realized on Thursday, July 22, 1965, when Gov. Warren E. Hearnes signed into law the bill creating Missouri Southern State College.

His signature was affixed in ceremonies at the dedication of Hearnes Boulevard, a stretch of the former South Main Street from Thirty-second street to the Missouri Freeway.

The bill-signing ceremonies took place after Gov. Hearnes paid tribute to the citizens of Joplin and of Jasper County for their dedication to higher education and for the efforts they had expended in establishing the college.

Gov. Hearnes remarked that without the support of all county residents at that time and in the years to come, there could have been no Missouri Southern.

Signing of the legislation climaxed efforts that date back many years, with one such effort culminating in 1963 when the Missouri legislature enacted a bill creating a branch of the University of Missouri at Joplin, using as its base for establishment the former Joplin Junior College. But that bill was vetoed by then Gov. John M. Dalton, and county citizens then redoubled their efforts to establish a four-year school.

Under terms of the bill signed by Gov. Hearnes the third and fourth years of instruction were tacked onto the two years already in operation through the junior college, with the state to pay operating and faculty costs for these final two years provided that the county provide facilities.

Accordingly, two months previously Jasper county residents approved a \$2,500,000 bond issue to provide funds for construction of a new campus at Newman and Duquesne Roads in Joplin on the site of the former Mission Hills farm. The approval was by an 8-1 margin. This vote followed a still earlier vote of 3-1 margin establishing a Jasper County Junior College District. The two votes meant that residents of the district had agreed to tax themselves an additional 45 cents per \$100 assessed valuation to finance the beginning of a four-year college program here, with the tax money being used for construction of facilities and for faculty salaries.

In praising Joplin and the county, Gov. Hearnes said that the people "had long exhibited the 'we can do it ourselves' philosophy and 'we, too, can have good leadership mentality'."

"These traits were supremely evident in the victory which brings to Jasper County a third and fourth year of college education. You must now prove yourselves worthy of the confidence placed in you by the legislature and by the executive branch of state government. You must make your higher education worthy of the name and your leaders proud that they had faith in you."

The dream of a four-year college began as early as the

1930s when efforts were first concerted in the establishment of the old Joplin Junior College first to be located in the high school building at Eighth and Wall streets, and then to be moved to the abandoned high school building at Fourth and Byers. The building was named Blaine Hall in honor of the first dean of the junior college.

For years there was talk of a four-year college but no concerted drive was launched until county newspapers, led by the Joplin Globe and the Carthage Press launched editorial crusades for the establishment of such an institution.

Beginning in 1964 organizational and legal developments took place rapidly. On April 1, 1964, voters in the county established the Jasper County Junior College District, naming a six-member board of trustees. This act ended the junior college's 27 year existence as part of the Joplin Public School System. The new junior college district included parts of three other counties — Newton, Lawrence, and Barton. The institution was renamed Jasper County Junior College.

After the governor signed the bill creating the four-year college in 1965, he appointed a Board of Regents, and thus Missouri Southern College officially came into existence on Oct. 13, 1965, when the Board was appointed.

Fund raising drives were conducted to buy land for the campus, to establish scholarships, and to assist with the

development of the college, and with some \$35,000 a year given by county residents in scholarship funds, the college stands today as a unique institution in Missouri and unusual for the amount of support given it by local residents.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special School Bond Election

The Junior College District of Jasper County, Missouri

May 7, 1965

To authorize The Junior College District of Jasper County, Missouri, to borrow Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,500,000.00) and issue bonds for the payment thereof, for the purposes of erecting school houses, building additions to and repairing old buildings within the District and furnishing and equipping the same, the bonds thus to be issued for the payment thereof to be dated February 15, 1966, to bear interest at not to exceed the legal rate, payable semi-annually, and to be payable One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) on the 15th day of February of each year thereafter February, 1967, and One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) on the 15th day of February of each year thereafter to and including February 15, 1985.

☒ For The Loan
☐ Against The Loan

Instructions To Voters

To cast a vote in favor of the loan, place a cross mark (X) in the square before the words "For the Loan;" to vote against the loan, place a cross mark (X) in the square before the words "Against the Loan."

One man helped to realize "the impossible dream"

By NORVAL MATTHEWS

I want to tell you a story — a story that has been told and retold many times. It is like an old book we love and read and reread until the contents become indelibly imprinted upon our mind. This story is about one phase of the beginning of Missouri Southern State College campus.

The college did not always have that name. On April 7, 1964, Jasper county voters created the junior college district of Jasper County and named a six member Board of Trustees. The college became known as the Jasper County Junior College. It became a college without a campus! Thru the good graces of the Board of Education of the Joplin School District the college maintained classes in the old High School building at Sixth and Pearl Streets. This situation could not continue indefinitely.

Enthusiasm for the college was high among the people of Jasper County. They had overwhelmingly approved a two and one-half million dollar bond issue to build the new college. The people wanted a campus commensurate with their enthusiasms, ambitions and dreams. The Board of Trustees

shared these high hopes also, but felt compelled to spend only a modest sum for the new college campus. Many locations were considered while the budget for the campus was carefully examined. Then a miracle happened!

The beautiful F. C. Wallower mansion was dangled before the eyes of the ambitious trustees. Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars was the price asked for this jewel. It was a tempting and tantalizing offer made to these hard pressed trustees. They had to turn it down.

The people of the Jasper County College District had not yet put forth all their efforts to build a campus. A county wide citizens group was formed electing Morgan Hillhouse as chairman. The purpose of this group was to buy the Wallower mansion and give it to the college as a nucleus for a campus. Incredible things have happened in this wonderful community but no other event could have greater impact on Jasper county than what happened thru the efforts of this citizens group.

Little George Spiva, as he was affectionately known to everyone, appeared before the

citizens group and told them he would make the first pledge for a donation. When he signed his name, opposite it on the same line was the amount of his pledge — \$100,000.00. He asked that the gift be anonymous.

The citizens group bought the Wallower mansion and gave it to the college. But the story about Little George Spiva did not end there. The Spiva Art Center in the heart of Joplin shared an equal place in his heart with that of the college. If the Board of Directors of the Art Guild who governed the center would agree and the college would accept. The art

center could be moved to the new campus. Everyone agreed. Little George wanted to help again. He gave another \$100,000.00! Little George shunned publicity. But the people instinctly knew what he had done.

When you stand in front of the magnificent new Library Building on Missouri Southern campus, look up at the name it bears so proudly. It reads simply: **George A. Spiva Library.**

The building stands as a memorial to a man who did what he could that every boy and girl in Jasper County could have an opportunity for higher education.

Choice of Jobs Guaranteed

is only one of the outstanding benefits you get in the U.S. Air Force. Look at these others:

- good pay
- job security
- 30 days' paid vacation every year
- free education and training in a skill you can use anywhere
- travel to exotic places
- free medical care

For interview and free aptitude test, call

M/Sgt. Bob White at 673-7769

and keep on growing!

Yet today the construction of Missouri Southern State College goes on. A new addition to the Spiva Library is underway with expected completion in the Spring of next year. Plans have been announced for two additions to the Art Center, and preliminary plans are underway for construction of a million dollar driving training park next to the Police Academy.

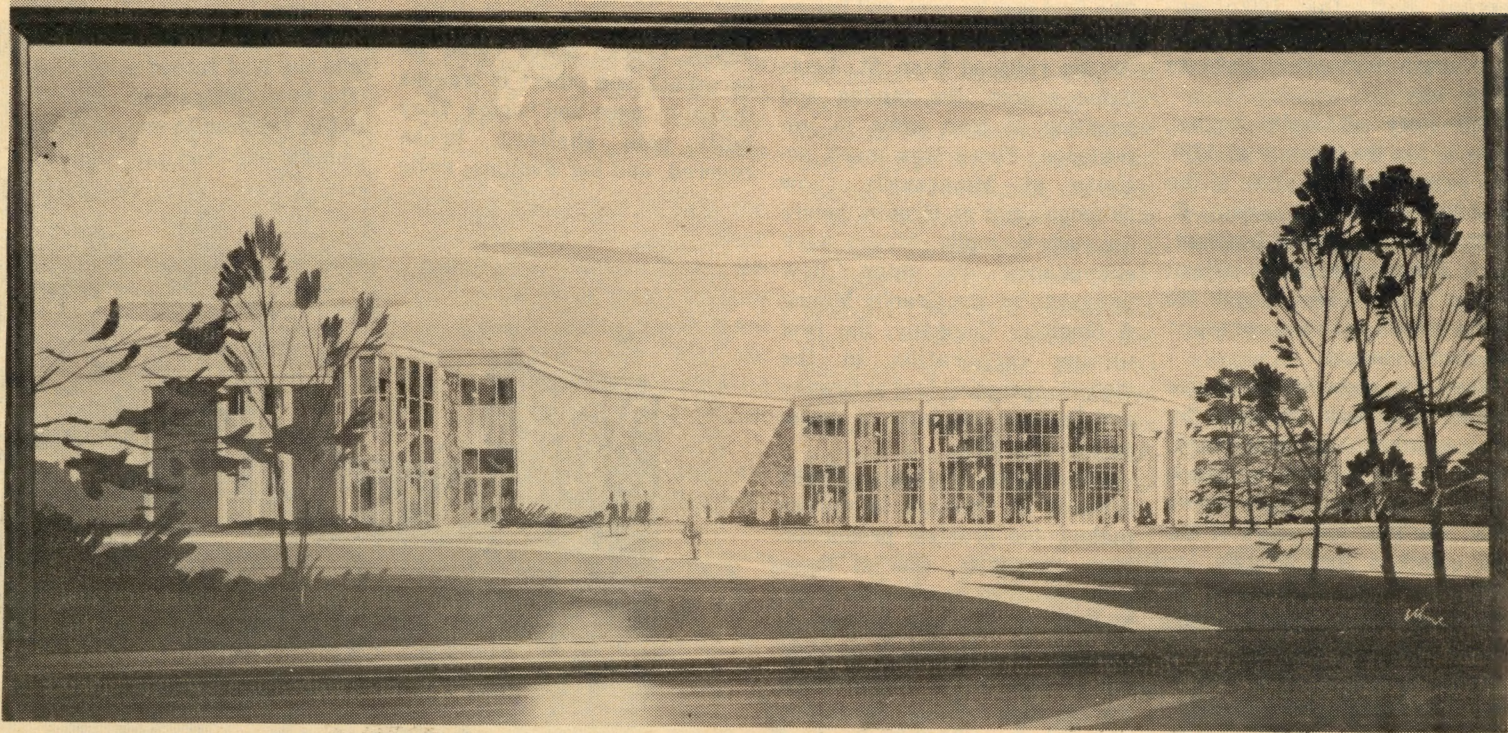
This is a new, skeletal, expanding "community" college that began as an experiment. For the two-semester year of 1965-66 the first year of status as Missouri Southern the enrollment numbered 1,064, quite an improvement over the period of 1937-38 when Joplin Junior College began with 52 students. Today the college enrolls close to 3,100, and in the decade ahead some 1,000 more are expected.

In that matrix of change, 1937-38, the creation of Joplin Junior College stemmed from the initiative and vitality of the city's citizens. But the institution has matured slowly and with its share of war-time and construction setbacks. The "experimental" students who enrolled in the school took courses offered through the University of Missouri extension service and supported by the Joplin school district. They attended classes in the same building as high school students and were instructed by nine members of the high school staff. As of 1962 it was found that the college had enrolled more than 10,000 students in its first 25 years. A record 80 per cent of the 2,500 graduates had continued their education at another institution in any of a number of fields. Also, the vocational program of the school had been carried on by Franklin Technical School, making the former junior college a well-rounded branch of higher education.

On April 7, 1964, the district of Jasper County and parts of Newton, Lawrence, and Barton counties acquired a junior college. The Joplin Junior College had been re-created as the Jasper County Junior College with consent of the Missouri Board of Education.

Dr. Leon Billingsly first came to the college in 1961 as dean of the junior college. He now is serving as president of Missouri Southern State College.

Billingsly's education and experience are both varied and complete; he spent his undergraduate years at Southwest Missouri State College, received his master of science degree at Kansas State College of Pittsburg, and his Ed. D. at the University of Arkansas. His working knowledge in the field of education began at Golden City, Mo., in 1950-52 where he taught science and coached. After two years of teaching at the Lamar High School, he went back to Golden City for the job of superintendent of schools there. In 1961, he was offered the office of Dean of Joplin Junior College and accepted only to leave for the presidency of Kellogg Community College, Battle Creek, Mich., for 1963-64.



Expansion of Student Union in future

Someday MSSC students may be able to sit back and drink a soda in a Student Union three times as big as the present one. Two more phases of the Union are proposed to be added in the future. Whether or not the Union is enlarged and when this will happen depends on the growth of the college's enrollment.

Dr. Paul Shipman, business manager, when discussing the artist's conception of the

proposed union which hangs in the office of Dudley Stegge, Union manager, says:

"Decisions will be made as to what it will look like as we get closer to building time. Right now, we have no definite plan, but the two proposed three-story buildings which may be added to the present Union will consist of seminar rooms, offices, lobbies, meeting rooms, and ballrooms. Although we are under no

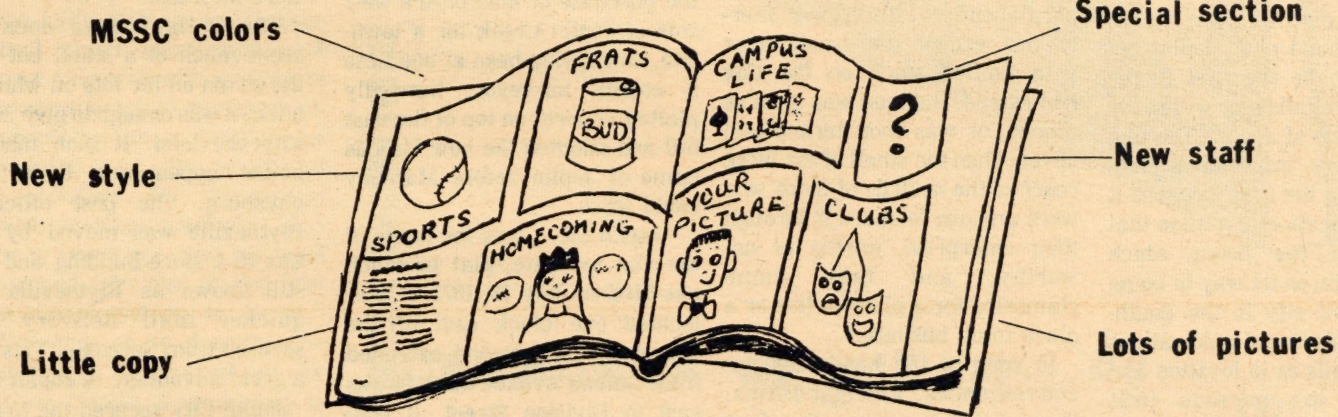
obligation to follow any planned course, Frank McArthur, architect, claims that the Union may stretch to the wall which is on the north side of the present Union."

Phases two and three will probably be made possible by the sale of revenue bonds, if the bonds can be sold at a reasonable rate. The present Union was financed by an \$875,000 revenue bond which are paid primarily by

the income derived from student fees and the sale of commodities. These proposed actions will probably follow a decision by the board of regents.

Since the federal government helps to pay the interest rates on revenue bonds, and since the MSSC enrollment is now on a plateau, the chances of a larger Student Union being built in the next few years seems quite probable.

It's the Best Year Yet! Remember it with a '73 crossroads



To order: Take \$6 to Room 103 College Union

HURRY! DEADLINE NOV. 1

First there was lead. . .

With tonight's Joplin Centennial Ball, the 100th anniversary celebration of Joplin's becoming a city more or less gets under way.

The story of Joplin begins, however, in the autumn of 1870, five years after the close of the Civil War, when two miners, E. R. Moffett and John B. Sergeant, made a very rich strike of lead ore on Joplin Creek about 300 yards north of the present Broadway viaduct.

When the news of the strike spread, and was repeated by newspapers throughout the land, Joplin Creek became as much talked of as was Cripple Creek later. The first few years of the new camp in the struggle for riches were just as exciting as were times in many gold or silver mining camps of the West.

Joplin Creek in 1870 was a clear, sparkling, brisk-flowing, Ozark stream, fed by many springs, and with many deep holes abounding in fish. Digging for worms to catch these fish resulted in the first discovery of lead on Joplin Creek and led ultimately to the sinking of what is known as the discovery shaft by Moffett and Sergeant, and to the wild lead-mining boom on Joplin Creek.

A Negro slave boy owned by John C. Cox, first settler in Joplin limits, uncovered some heavy rocks while digging for fish bait. They showed pretty shiny, silvery marks when broken open. His curiosity was so aroused he abandoned his desire to fish and took the peculiar stones to his master's log cabin home and store nearby. A man who knew something of ore made a hot fire of hickory sticks and melted the rocks into lead metal.

Mr. Cox went immediately to Springfield, Mo., to the U.S. land office and filed on the land. The entry shows the date was Jan. 20, 1851. Mr. Cox had failed to file on his homestead and included it in the 160 acres filed on.

A shaft was sunk on the spot where the lad had dug for worms, and it produced some ore. Its location was on a hillside a short distance northwest of the tennis courts in Landreth Park.

The boy's discovery was not the first lead found near Joplin but was said to be the first in the Joplin Creek Valley, or within the present limits of Joplin. The find was of more importance than simply being the first, because it led to the location of a mine that touched off the boom which started Joplin on its way to being an important city in the Southwest. Four historical publications vary in details as to location and names of the persons first discovering lead in the Joplin district. The story of the Negro lad was told by Frank Cox, youngest son of John Cox, in an interview given Dolph Shaner, one of the writers of the history of Joplin.

Lead mining had been carried on to a limited extent in Southwest Missouri since the early 50s. Mining ceased during the Civil War and did not resume until several years after its close.

Transportation of pig lead to a

market was a great handicap. The first was by oxen and horses as far as Sedalia and Boonville. As the railroad from St. Louis came nearer, the mining and smelting of lead grew in importance. There was much activity at Minersville (now Oronogo) and at Granby before the rush to Joplin. Miners were encouraged to open new prospects by the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, the first mining corporation in the district, operating first at Granby and Oronogo and later at Joplin as early as 1869.

The Granby Company offered rewards at Oronogo to miners making the greatest production from one shaft. One of these awards of \$500 was won by E. R. Moffett and John Sergeant. They used this as a stake to help them find a mine in the Joplin Creek Valley. Both became prominent and wealthy. Moffett became first mayor of Joplin, and streets and additions are named for both men.

Within months after the first news of the Moffett and Sergeant

strike became known, 400-500 men were digging up and down Joplin Creek. Some came on horseback and others in wagons drawn by oxen and horses. They built pole shelters, brush covered, and log shanties, while

some slept in their wagons or in the open.

Other rich strikes were made and the lead turned into money. The land owners soon organized to buy the lead to encourage the miners, and lead furnaces were

built to smelt it into pigs for hauling to the nearest railroad.

Landreth Park was the site in these days of many, many mine dumps. All are filled now, leveled, covered with grass or built over.



then came a town. . .

Men who came to seek their fortunes in the new mining camp soon to become known as the City of Joplin lived beside the mines they were digging. By the middle of the summer of 1871, six months after the news of rich strikes became known, there were at least five hundred, possibly eight hundred, in the camp.

The camp presented a hectic scene. Up and down the valley's length and tributary draws were prospector's outfits, windlasses on new shaft dumps, tents, covered wagons, log huts, and makeshift shanties. Some cooked in the open, and slept like soldiers on the march.

There were no streets, and no town lots to buy on which to build. There was no business center or permanently established merchants, except the small store with limited stock on the Cox homestead. But lead was good as money, or was soon turned into silver. Then the smell of the lucre reached the nostrils of those who were anxious to share it through their enterprise, worthy or unworthy, and they came clamoring for a place to live or a place to do business.

In spite of the handicaps, inconveniences, and hardships, there existed among the first adventurers a feeling of helpfulness and neighborliness. They had but little, but shared that little. The first arrivals were mostly from the nearby counties and the older camps of Oronogo, Granby, and the towns of Carthage and Baxter Springs. They met in groups and sang in the evening. They did this until a less reputable element heard the jingle of coin and came drifting in. As there were no railroads in

Jasper County in 1871, they came on horseback, in covered wagons, ox-drawn or horse drawn, or by the hack lines of freighters which were rapidly being established. There were no made roads, merely traces where earlier travelers had made ruts through the mud. The first hack lines and freight haulers were from Neosho, Carthage, Oronogo, and Baxter Springs.

Conditions were ripe for the promotion of a townsite. There was a big demand for town lots. This situation resulted in not only one town being established, but two in active rivalry.

When John Cox found that two men, Patrick Murphy and W.P. Davis of Carthage were negotiating with O.H. Picher for the purchase of land on the west side of Joplin Creek for a townsite, Cox having been at one time a county surveyor, hurriedly platted 17 acres on top of the east hill and adopted the now famous name of Joplin before Murphy could so.

"Joplin City" was the name of the Cox townsite, plat in which was filed on July 28, 1871. It was located one block east of the Broadway viaduct and extended from Galena Avenue three blocks east to Division Street. It consisted of a Main Street, and parts of three residence streets. Main Street was 56 feet wide; the other streets were narrower. The lots were mostly 66 feet wide and 100 feet deep. Considering the very large area of land Mr. Cox owned, it is surprising that he limited his original townsite to only 17 acres, and the four additions thereto, less than 23 acres. One addition covered less than three acres. He seemed to lack confidence in the future of his

own town.

Other associates of Murphy and Davis were C. E. Elliott, an Englishman of Oronogo, and William Byers, an experienced real estate dealer. They were delayed by defects in title and survey and filed their plat of Murphysburg 38 days after Joplin City was filed, the date being Sept. 4, 1871.

The original town of Murphysburg extended from First Street to Fourth Street. The business street was also called Main Street, and the residence streets Joplin, Wall, and Pearl. Main Street was originally platted sixty feet wide, but was widened to 80 feet by reducing the lots on each side of Main to 110 feet in depth. The residence lots were 50 x 120.

Thirty-eight days does not seem much of a start, but with the strain on for lots on which to build, it was enough to give Joplin City the lead. It soon made a better appearance than Murphysburg. The post office of Blytheville was moved by Mr. Cox to a store building and was still known as Blytheville and quicker mail delivery was secured from Sarcosie. This was a great advantage to Joplin City.

Joplin City secured the first of most everything; the first dwellings built on town lots, the first hotels, saloons, livery stables, first schools (private) and the first Sunday church services, notwithstanding they were allowed to be held in Bullock & Boucher's saloon.

Another great advantage for the East side town was the fact that it was first reached by emigrants, hack lines, and freighters, except from Baxter Springs. This was vital to the

patronage of hotels and livery stables as well as merchants.

The first construction of both towns were mostly of box construction, replaced later by a more permanent type. Like all mushroom western towns of that time, the store rooms were walled with 1 x 12 and had high false fronts which afforded large areas for advertising the owner's business. Merchants built store fronts on an elevation to fit the business, and the sidewalks were of the same height. This made it convenient for loading, and unloading feed, barrels of oil, syrup, sugar, salt, kraut, etc., but it made it inconvenient to pedestrians if the next building were on ground level.

The years 1872 and '73 were lawless years in the two towns. Gamblers, women of disrepute, moochers, ruffians, and a generally undesirable class rushed in for easy picking. As there was no local police and the sheriff's office was in Carthage, there were no officer to keep the peace.

The hoodlums, bad men and drunks took advantage of such a situation. They showed no respect for decency. Shooting at all hours was a pastime. Windows were targets. Drunks lay around the streets. There was no jail in which to place them and no officers to make the arrest. Saloon fights and street fights were common and there were a few fatal shooting scrapes. A saloon or two closed at noon Sunday but most of them never closed. Women did not feel safe on the streets day or night.

Finally the two towns united, with other elements, to charter the City of Joplin. The date was March 23, 1873.

called Joplin

There is some uncertainty as to the exact spot, on which the man from whom the City of Joplin received its name, built his log cabin home. The man was the Rev. Harris G. Joplin, a devout preacher and missionary.

Joplin's home was most generally believed to be at what is now one block east of Fourth and High Streets. Local histories describe the site as "South of the Cemetery and near the Spring." The cemetery referred to is what has been the right field of Miner's Baseball Park and the west part of the west lawn of the old Children's Home, now the Joplin Boy's Club.

The map of the original survey of section corners made in 1844 shows Mr. Joplin's cornfield of about 30 acres at Fourth Street and St. Louis avenue, but it does not spot his cabin. The land to which Mr. Joplin laid claim, but never received title, is said to have comprised about 80 acres.

The Rev. Mr. Joplin was born in Tennessee in 1810. He was one year older than his pioneer neigh-

bor, John Cox. They were both young men when they preempted land in present Joplin. Mr. Joplin was left an orphan at an early age. Despite the fact he was poor, he acquired a fair education in his study for the ministry, the requirements for which were not so strict a century or more ago.

After being ordained as a Methodist minister, Mr. Joplin moved to Greene County, Missouri, near Springfield where he was married. He came to Joplin late in 1839, organized a Methodist congregation and held meetings in his small log cabin home and under the trees nearby.

He was a devoted, ambitious, and liberal man, historians tell us, so liberal with his belongings in fact that he became financially embarrassed and he finally had nothing left. He returned to Greene County and there he died in 1847 at the age of 37.

The creek which ran near his home was named Joplin Creek after him; the mines which sprang up were called Joplin Creek Mines, later Joplin camp.

Play cast chosen, Rehearsals begun

The cast has been chosen, and rehearsals begun, for Oscar Wilde's "Ernest in Love," the next major production of the drama department. Directed by Milton Brietzke, the musical opens at 8 p.m. Dec. 4 and runs through Dec. 9. Performances are in the Barn Theater.

General admission will be \$2.60, and MSSC activity tickets will be honored. The box office opens Nov. 20, and advance reservations are recommended.

Cast includes: Pat Ryan as Jack Worthing; Tom Green as Perkins; Julia Hudson as Gwendolen; Kathy McCorkle as Alice; Steve Sypult as Algernon; Mike Gilpin as Lane; Judi Prater

as Lady Bracknell; Kathy Barnes as Cecily Cardew; Pattie German as Miss Prism; Greg Charron as Dr. Chasuble; and Julie Isenmann as Effie.

Four cast members are rookies to the stage. Julia Hudson, a junior, is directing the choir. Jann Case is performing at the piano during rehearsals, and Gloria Sanborn will be performing during production. Choreography is by Mrs. Duane L. Hunt.

"The addition of an oboe and a stringed bass are hoped for, to add more music to the brilliance and wit of the dialogue," Mr. Brietzke said. "This play is considered one of the most brilliant comedies ever written."



Language club seeks members for fall

Foreign language class enrollment is up over last fall, according to Francisco R. Colon, assistant professor of foreign languages.

In contrast, the Modern Language Club is now seeking interested people in a drive to increase membership.

The increase in class enrollment seems to be following a trend of rising interest in foreign languages here, according to Mr. Colon, although the College, like many nationwide, has recorded a decrease in over all student registration.

The membership drive of the Modern Language Club is

necessary because of the lack of participation in the club by students due to conflicting classes according to Mr. Colon.

Testing-out procedures for interested students who wish to gain credit for the first and second year courses are being used to advantage, Colon states.

RANGER DRIVE-IN

Open Daily
10 a.m.-10 p.m.

sandwiches, short orders,
fountain service
1 mile north of M.S.C.

Ph. 623-2907

SPIVA ART CENTER

PRESENTS

"Nosferatu" (Dracula)

A 1922 German film

Co-feature: "Fall of the House of Usher"

7:30 p.m. Nov. 21

FILM SERIES

QUINCY

THIS GUM-BALL MACHINE IS ROUND LIKE THE WORLD...

... THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT COLORED BALLS IN IT...

BROWN ONES, RED ONES, BLACK ONES, WHITE ONES, YELLOW ONES...

FUNNY, ONCE YOU GET PAST THE OUTSIDE, THEY ALL CHEW THE SAME....!

Help the UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND!

TED SHEARER
© King Features Syndicate, Inc.

The Joplin Globe, following the Lion's victory over KSC, ran a headline to the effect that MSSC had "come of age" as a four year college. Although the head was for the game story, it gives some implications we should pause to consider.

The football team is, most definitely, "come of age." This season's success is the culmination of a lot of hard work by a lot of people. We are proud of their maturity and believe that they have done and will continue to do, much for Missouri Southern through that success. Yet we cannot help feel that this school's "coming of age" involves far more than having a winning football or any athletic team.

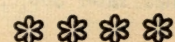
One major area of concern in the judging of any school's maturity is the maturity level of that school's students. As in athletics, the "team" maturity is the composite level of maturation as directly related to that of the individual.

The "Globe" has given us credit which we appreciate, but are not at all sure that we deserve. How many people attended the last convocation without being assigned? Or, how many students were at the KSC game, or have registered to vote? Has any large number of MSSC students joined together to get something done, or even to show their support of some cause or thing?

When was the last time that as a student body, we formed ranks to do something positive for this school?

Even in such basic areas as the election of class officers and senators, and the contributing to, reading of, or vocal endorsement of student publications? The "Winged Lion" is in danger of fading into the sunset because of a lack of material submitted; the "Crossroads" has sold only a third of you copies; and The Chart is apparently non-existent as far as criticism and contribution are concerned.

To put it in simple terms, if you, the student do not exhibit some interest, support, and definite concern toward this school thing you are supposedly a part of, it will never fulfill even the least expectations you may have of it. If you want to "learn," you must involve yourself in some positive way with all aspects of the educational experience, even if it be only talking, or discussion of its many and varied aspects. That is what it's all about, this "coming of age." — The editor.



M.S.S.C. has now resided at its campus since 1968, and yet we have the same roads (which were none too great to start with) that originally led to the old mansion. It would seem that the street department's only ambition is to build nice roads and then cut them into ten foot sections via keeping the steam shovel people in business, or perhaps they are trying to perform a cross section autopsy to see what has kept it together this long; only that great father in the street commissioner's office knows.

If the city of Joplin feels that M.S.S.C. is indeed a benefit to the growth of its populace, then why is it so hard to get here with your mode of transportation still in one piece? What do visitors think when they visit our college at the expense of their kidneys? How is it that Range Line, in front of North Park Mall, sprang forth asphalt like a night flowering plant and all we get are dead skunks and other casualties?

Should we protest? How about if we park our cars, in mass, in the ditches by the railroad tracks, since there seems to be a great number of cars that have gone off the road there anyway.

It has been discussed among certain students that we should all chip in and buy the department a large measuring cup so they would have no excuse for putting six inches of fill gravel in a three foot hole or pouring four feet of cement into a two foot hole, ahhh... the ups and downs of college life.

With the groans of shock absorbers and the clatter of hubcaps and dentures we sally forth into education. — Rob Dickerson

Road Gang Blues

At first bounce it would appear that trench warfare were taking place on Newman Road, and that Duquesne Road has been under mortar attack recently. But have no fear, it is not a foreign invasion; it's only the street department at work, or rather not at work.

the *Chart*

The Chart is owned by Missouri Southern State College and is published by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. It is published every two weeks during the regular academic year except during vacations and final examination periods.

Editorials and signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the students, faculty, or administration of the College.

Unsolicited manuscripts must be signed and must include the address and telephone number of the author. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit all such submissions to conform to space limitations.

The Chart
Missouri Southern State College
Joplin, Mo. 64801

EDITOR
BUSINESS MANAGER
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
NEWS EDITOR
FEATURE EDITOR
SPORTS EDITOR

Rick Davenport
Marsha Sage
Mary Goade
Rob Dickerson
Andre Guldner
Jim Sill

Homecoming 1972



A SPECIAL PULL-OUT SECTION

Homecoming to kick off with a noon pep rally

Helicopter to bring name of queen

A 12-member committee composed of three members from each of four organizations have designed a Homecoming Program which should have appeal to everyone. Beginning with Homecoming Decorations on campus by the various organizations on Monday until the close of activities with a dance tomorrow night, the week has had a festive air.

Representatives from the Student Senate, College Union Board, Faculty, and Alumni have joined together to fulfill the mission assigned them in the 1972 handbook. After establishing a date for Homecoming, the committee is charged with the responsibility of developing a plan and format for all activities, adopting a calendar of activities, establishing committees, promoting student, faculty, and alumni participation, setting a budget, and serving as a clearinghouse for problems related to Homecoming.

Providing leadership for the Committee this year were Dr. Clark Williams and Roland Boykin. Representing the Alumni were Ralph Costley, James Worthington, and John Matthews. Vicki Wilson, Cindy Hearn, and Scott Hickam represented the College Union Board. From the faculty were Dr. Williams, Delbert Schafer, and Wayne Harrell, and from the Student Senate were Roland Boykin, Kevin Herd, and Mona White.

Selection of a theme for Homecoming has plagued previous committees. After considerable discussion it was agreed that the theme should be one that allowed latitude and creativity. The final selection was "Once Upon a Time."

"This theme should bring out some interesting and creative designs in the on-campus decoration and floats," Dr. Williams said.

Wilson Castagno, Glen Swoveland, and Connie Hills, with Cindy Hearn as chairman, supervised the on-campus decoration contest. Prizes are to be awarded in two divisions, for the most creative decoration and for the decoration which most clearly carries out the theme of Homecoming.

One of the committees involving a large number of students and several performances is the committee responsible for the selection of the Homecoming Queen and her Court. In addition to the extensive process of selection, the Queen candidates make a number of appearances which are planned by the committee. Providing the leadership for this

committee is chairman Kevin Herd, assisted by Linda Hill, dean of women, and Don Gross, Jr. Coronation of the Homecoming Queen is scheduled during half-time activities at the game tomorrow.

Action picks up today noon when the queen candidates are introduced to the student body at a Pep Rally. Scott Hickam and his committee report a lively pep program which will get everyone in the proper spirit of "Swat the Hornets," who are the Lion's opposition. The Homecoming queen will be announced when a sealed envelope including her name is delivered by a helicopter, descending in a cloud of smoke.

For Alumni, the important event is the Alumni Reunion which begins at 6 p.m. today in the College Union with a reception, followed by a banquet and program. The program will feature the announcement and presentation of Alumni Awards. Jim Worthington, chairman of the Alumni Reunion banquet, anticipates a large turnout since the price for the banquet is nominal and the Friday evening schedule should allow alumni the opportunity to attend.

Mona White, chairman of the Major Attraction committee, sometimes identified as "the concert," promises an outstanding group of entertainers. Miss White says, "The Ides of March is a lively rock 'n Roll group that has made an impact on national audiences. The six member group has been working together for nearly five years."

Promptly at 9:30 tomorrow morning Delbert Johnson, director of the Lions Pride band, sounds the whistle starting the annual Homecoming Parade. Some 60 units composed of colorful floats, bands and marching organizations will parade down Main Street beginning at 12th street and ending at first street. A reviewing committee stationed in a special location downtown will judge the organizations that will be competing for awards. Following the parade, members of all bands will be guests of the Homecoming Steering Committee for a box lunch on the campus oval.

The event around which all activities revolve is the football game between the Hornets of Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia and the Lions of MSSC. Kick-off time is 2 p.m.

Homecoming activities will terminate with a dance in the College Gymnasium tomorrow night. The "Uncle Wally" band will play for the dance which begins promptly at 9.



UNCLE WALLY, well known band from Springfield, will play for the Homecoming Dance tomorrow night in the College Gymnasium. Uncle Wally is a nine piece group consisting of organ, piano, drums, bass, guitar, vocals, and a four piece horn section. The group has just completed a three-week tour of Arkansas and Louisiana, including a two-week stand in New Orleans. A forthcoming release on Monument Records is also announced.

Ides of March in concert tonight

Many MSSC students feel that the posters saying "Beware the Ides of March" should read "Beware the Ides of September" since their grades may not be up to par.

The posters, however, concern the six-piece vocal group, "The Ides of March", that will perform a concert at 8:30 p.m. today in the Gymnasium.

The Ides of March, a Beacon Artists Corporation Production from Chicago, want to reach a goal tonight—to entertain the MSSC homecoming audience and to convey happiness to them. They have received reviews from many other colleges proclaiming them excellent, and after their performances they are usually cheered to an encore by a stand-

ing ovation.

Last Spring when the Ides of March appeared in Joplin's Memorial Hall, it became obvious why the group has two gold records. After their first big hit and album, "Vehicle," sold a million copies and reached number two spot on Billboard's Hot 100, they came back with another smashing single, "L.A. Goodbye."

The musicians, who have now been together six years, attend college in Chicago. They, along with the students here who have made this program possible, says they want MSSC to know what is meant by "Beware the Ides of March."

One student I.D. per couple admits.

Reception planned for alumni in Kansas City

A reception for alumni and friends will be held by the College in Kansas City in the Hotel Muehlebach Music Room from 4-6 p.m. Thursday.

A free art exhibit will be on display. Water color and oil paintings by artists Nathaniel S. Cole, Darral A. Dishman and Jon H. Fowler, members of the art faculty, will be featured. These paintings will be on sale at that time.

Refreshments of punch, coffee, and cookies will be served.

Hosts and hostesses for the reception will be Dr. and Mrs. Leon Billingsly, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Phinney, Mr. and Mrs. Ron Robson, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cinotto.

The reception will be held in conjunction with the Missouri State Teachers' Meeting in Kansas City.

21 vie for title

A total of 21 candidates have been selected to run for this year's Homecoming Queen, by various campus organizations and interest groups.

The Computer Science League's candidate is Dabbie Aten, a business and computer science major from Pineville, Mo.

Connie Billingsly, an English major from Joplin, Mo., is sponsored by SNEA.

Mu Sigma Gamma's candidate is Deane Brewer. Deane is undecided as to her major and is from Drexel Mo.

Kreta Cable is sponsored by SAM. Kreta is an elementary education major from Joplin, Mo.

Cynthia Carter is the Math's Club's entry. Cindy is from Carthage and is majoring in Math.

ACE's candidate is Vickie Carpenter, an Elementary Education major, from Joplin, Mo.

Cheryl Culp is sponsored by Circle K. Cheryl is an Elementary Education from Carl Junction, Mo.

The Young Republicans candidate is Mary Davidson. Mary is an Elementary Education major from Joplin, Mo.

Michelle Gibbons is the Women's Residence Hall candidate. Michelle is an English Major from Monett.

Mary Green is sponsored by the Afro-American Society. Mary is from Independence, Kan., and is majoring in business.

The Cheerleaders are sponsoring Alicia Grossman. Alicia is a Physical Education Major, from Joplin, Mo.

Connie Harrington is sponsored by Epsilon Gamma. Connie is an English Major from Joplin, Mo.

Delta Gamma's candidate is Brenda Huber, a home economics major from Carthage, Mo.

The Student Nurses are sponsoring Becky Huff. Becky is a nursing major from Joplin, Mo.

Rho Epsilon Chi's candidate is Karen Irish. Karen is a physical education major from Joplin, Mo.

Judy Landoll is sponsored by the Art League, and is an art major from Pierce City, Mo.

Kappa Alpha's candidate is Barbara Niess. Barbara is an education major from Joplin, Mo.

The candidate from Delta Phi Delta is Cathey Sours. Cathey is a nursing major from Joplin, Mo.

Shirley Ward is Ciruna's entry. Shirley is a History major from Branson, Mo.

Terry Ward is sponsored by the College Players. Terry is a Drama major from Neosho, Mo.

The Men's Residence Hall candidate is Jane Young. Jane is majoring in medical technology and is from Mount Vernon, Mo.

WE'RE NO. 1!

Even though some people in other parts of the country don't agree, in the hearts of the people on this campus, Missouri Southern State College is No. 1. The Lions have a perfect 7-0 record with lopsided victories occurring frequently.

●●●●●●●●

As everyone knows the Lions of Coach Jim Frazier last week were ranked No. 2 in the nation of NAIA Division II. Carthage, Wisconsin was ranked No. 1 after winning all of their six games (one less than M.S.S.C.) thus far. This week's rankings were due out after our press deadline.

●●●●●●●●

While the Lions were defeating Washburn University 14-3, Carthage was squeaking to an unimpressive 7-6 win.

●●●●●●●●

Another fact that can be said in our quest of the No. 1 ranking is our schedule. This year the Lions have played several opponents larger than them. One case is the University of Las Vegas. The University of Nevada at Las Vegas has a schedule of such opponents as Boise State University and University of Miami, which are both noted powerhouses in the college ranks.

Based on the toughness of the schedule, the perfect record, the impressiveness of the victories, and Carthage's non-impressive victory it is quite conceivable that Missouri Southern State College very well could and should be NO. 1.

●●●●●●●●

The Lions will have their eighth test when they host the Hornets of Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, at 2 p.m. tomorrow at Junge Stadium.

●●●●●●●●

The Lions are sure to be gunning for number eight in a row as this is the Homecoming game. This will be the first of three afternoon games on three consecutive Saturdays at Junge Stadium.

●●●●●●●●

Last year the Lions defeated the Hornets 18-3 and are looking to defeat them again by an even better score this year.

●●●●●●●●

The Lions will take two of District 16's leading rushers into the game in Lydell Williams and Terry Starks. Prior to the K.S.C. game Williams and Starks ranked 3 and 4 in the district, respectfully.

In all Southern holds the No. 1 spot in four categories. Ray Harding is the leader in total offense, averaging 145.2 yards per game and in passing with a 148.2 yard average.

●●●●●●●●

As a team, the Lions are leading in total offense with 328.2 yards per game and passing offense with 173.2 yards per game.

●●●●●●●●

Bernie Buskin ranks fourth in pass receiving with 14 catches for 221 yards and an average of 44.2 per game.

●●●●●●●●

Lydell Williams ranks second in scoring with 30 points while Steve Hamilton ranks second in punting with a 37.5 average.

●●●●●●●●

While leading two team statistics the Lions rank second in two others. The Lions are second in rushing offense, 155 yards per game, and passing defense, yielding 241.4 yards per game and fifth in rushing defense allowing 149.8 yards per game.

How we do it

1 - 0

The Missouri Southern State College of Coach Jim Frazier got started by soundly thrashing Fort Hays State College 40-15. The Lions received outstanding performances by quarterback Ray Harding and backs Lydell Williams and Terry Starks. The Lion defense stymied Hays with interceptions by Jack Duda and John Busalacki.

2 - 0

"The Gang," as the Lion defensive unit named itself, dominated action as the Lions claimed their second straight victory over Southeast Missouri State College of Cape Girardeau, 7-6. The Lions' only score came as safety Jack Duda scooped up a fumble and ran nine yards for the score.

3 - 0

Sparked by an outstanding performance by freshman Lydell Williams, the Lions made it three in a row by romping the College of Emporia's "Fighting Presbies" 33-7. Williams gained a total of 117 yards including a 70-yard scoring run. The Gang turned in another outstanding performance with Barry Korner, Jeff Wolverton, and John Busalacki coming up with pass interceptions.

4 - 0

The Lions tied a single season win mark by claiming their fourth straight victory from the University of Missouri at Rolla, 39-7. Lydell Williams came through again with touchdown runs of 73 and 44 yards while gaining a total of 168 yards. John Busalacki sparked the defense with two interceptions, while Marty Galbraith got his first interception of the season.

5 - 0

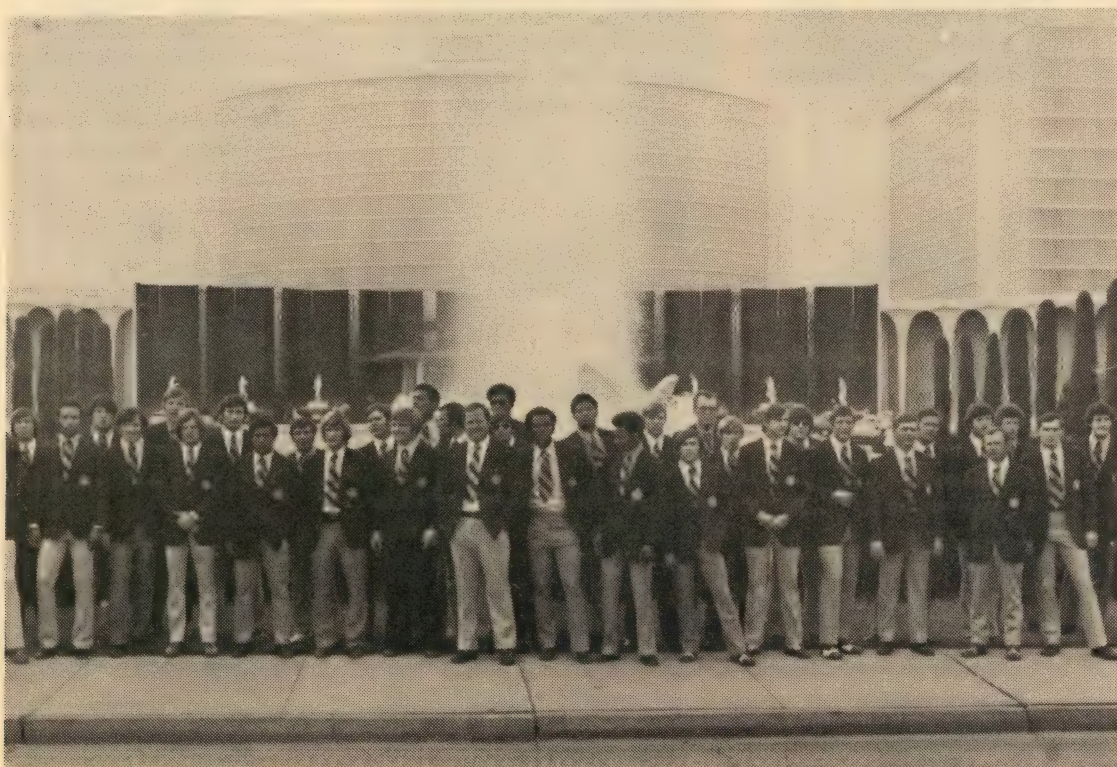
The Lions traveled to Las Vegas, Nevada, for their fifth consecutive conquest. The Gang came through again and again as the University of Nevada at Las Vegas was inside the Southern ten-yard line three times without putting a score on the board. Jack Duda stopped the Rebels' final drive with an interception in the end zone. The lone Lion score came when Terry Starke broke through the Rebel defense for a 36-yard touchdown run.

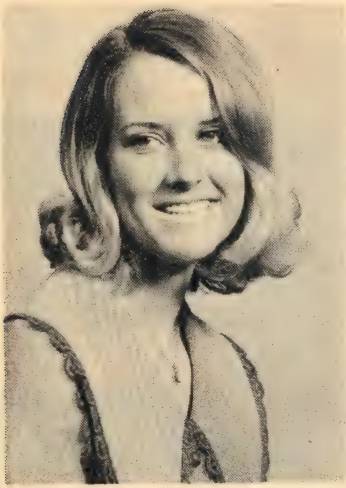
6 - 0

The Lions made it six in a row by defeating arch rival Kansas State College of Pittsburg 21-6. The Lions avenged previous losses to the Gorillas by shutting down their vaunted passing attack. Lydell Williams turned in another outstanding performance with touchdown runs 53 and 49 yards. Split end Tyrone Hill also turned in a fine performance.

7 - 0

The Lions, led by Ray Harding traveled to Washburn University to claim a 14-3 win. Ed Ryun recovered two fumbles and intercepted a pass. Harding passed for 238 yards including an 80-yd. bomb to Kerry Anders.

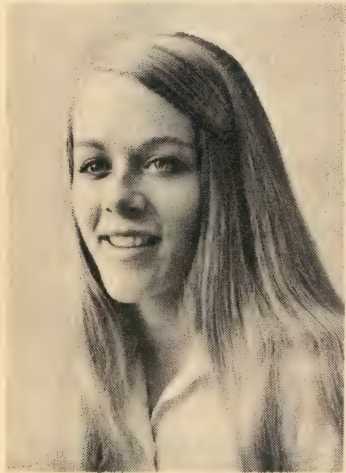




DEBORAH ATEN
Pineville Senior
Computer Science

1972

Homecoming Queen Candidates



JANE S. YOUNG
Mt. Vernon Sophomore
Men's Residence Hall



CHERYL CULP
Carl Junction Senior
Circle K



JUDY LANDOLL
Pierce City Junior
Art League



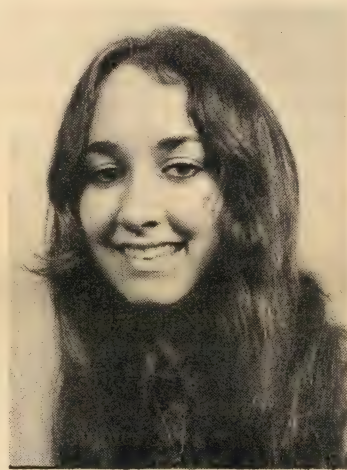
SHIRLEY WARD
Branson Sophomore
International Relations



ALICIA GROSSMAN
Joplin Junior
Cheerleaders



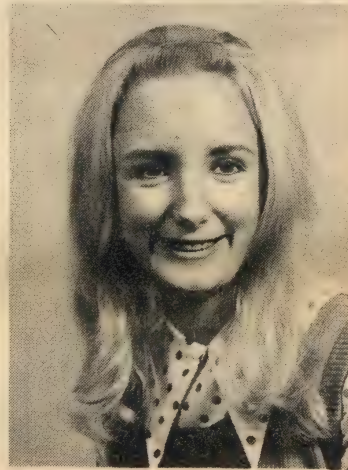
DIANA BREWER
Drexel Freshman
Mu Sigma Gamma



MICHELLE GIBBONS
Monett Freshman
Women's Residence Hall



KAREN IRISH
Joplin Freshman
Rho Epsilon Chi



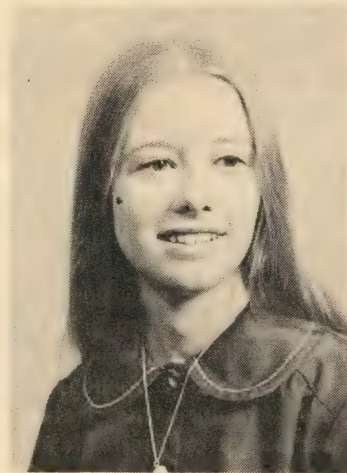
CONNIE BILLINGSLY
Joplin Sophomore
SNEA



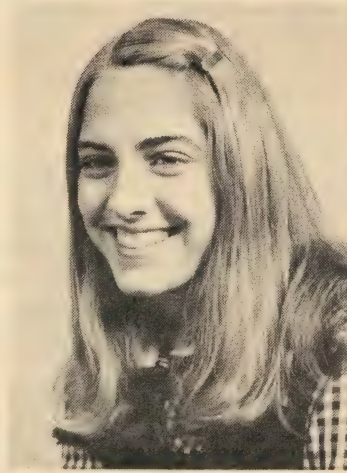
TERRY WARD
Neosho Junior
College Players



MARY DAVIDSON
Carthage Sophomore
Young Republicans



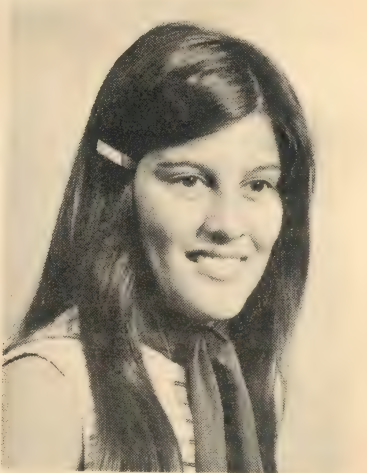
CYNTHIA CARTER
Carthage Freshman
Math Club



BARBARA NIESS
Joplin Freshman
Kappa Alpha



BECKY LYNN HUFF
Joplin Junior
Student Nurses



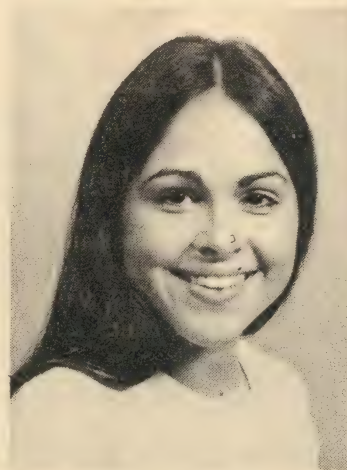
BRENDA HUBER
Carthage Freshman
Delta Gamma



VIKKI CARPENTER
Joplin Junior
ACE



MARY GREEN
Independence, Kan. Junior
Afro-American Society



KRETA CABLE
Joplin Junior
SAM



CONSTANCE HARRINGTON
Joplin Senior
Epsilon Gamma



CATHY SOURS
Joplin Sophomore
Delta Phi Delta

THE MEAN GREEN



TERRY STARKS
TB, 6-2, 210



LYDELL WILLIAMS
FB, 6-2, 190



RAY HARDING
QB, 6-2, 200



BERNIE BUSKIN
FI, 5-11, 170

OFFENSIVE LINEUP



KERRY ANDERS
SE, 5-11, 160



MIKE MITCHELL
OT, 6-0, 210



RANDY FIDLER
OG, 6-1, 215



MIKE COLE
C, 6-2, 195



CHARLES HENDRICKS
OG, 6-2, 250



TERRON JACKSON
OT, 6-5, 235



DAVID L. EVANS
TE, 6-1, 200



LARRY CAMERON
DE, 6-0, 190



JOHN WATSON
DT, 6-4, 240



RON BARNES
DT, 6-2, 235



JACK VARNs
DE, 5-8, 165



DOUG EFIRD
LB, 6-1, 195



BARRY KORNER
LB, 6-2, 195



DENNIS PENDERGRASS
LB, 6-2, 195



JOHN BUSALACKI
DHB, 5-10, 170



JEFF WOLVERTON
DHB, 5-11, 180



MARTY GALBRAITH
S, 6-1, 180

DEFENSIVE LINEUP



JACK DUDA
S, 5-11, 175

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS

RUSHING

Attempts—Game: 28, Harold Fountain vs. St. Mary's, 1968
Season: 117, Mike Rader, 1969
Career: 202, Larry Perry, 1969-71

Yards—Game: 225, Larry Perry vs. Emporia State, 1970
Season: 613, Larry Perry, 1970
Career: 889, Larry Perry, 1969-71

PASSING

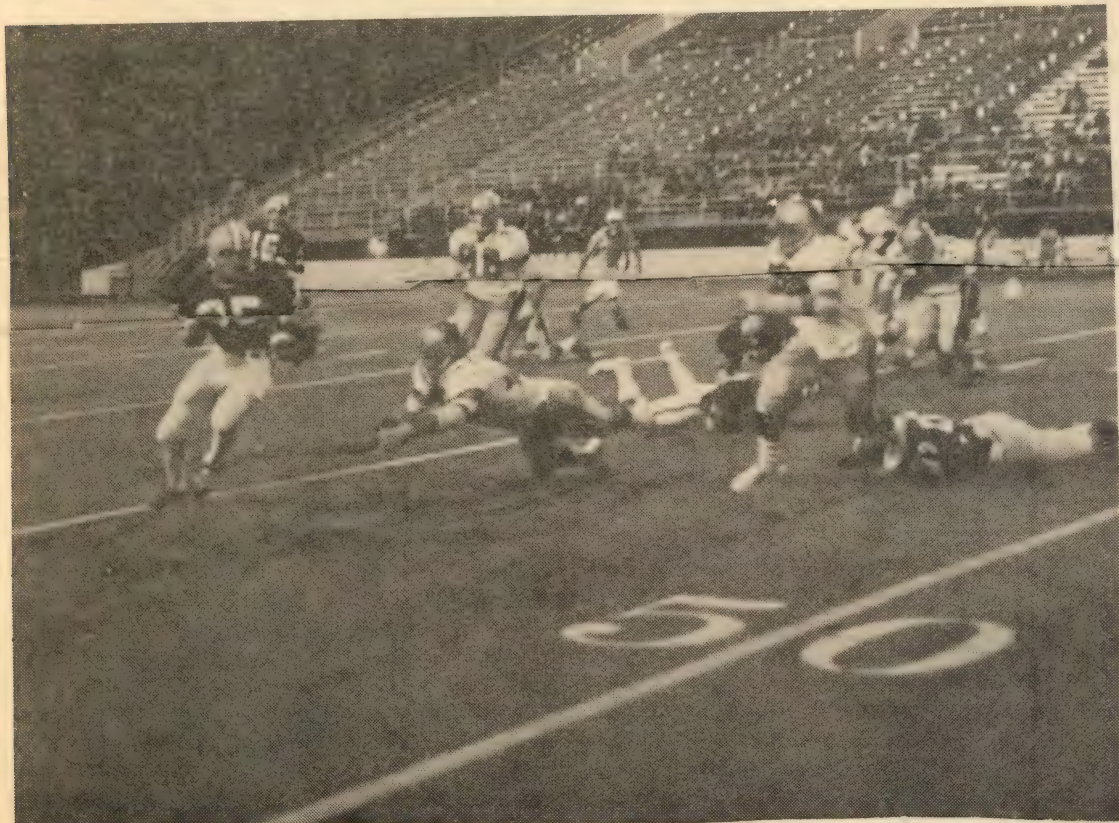
Attempts—Game: 50, Ray Harding vs. Fort Hays State, 1970
Season: 246, Ray Harding, 1970
Career: 377, Ray Harding, 1970-71
Completions: Game: 23, Ray Harding vs. Fort Hays State, 1970
Season: 100, Ray Harding, 1970
Career: 163, Ray Harding, 1970-71
Yards—Game: 360, Ray Harding vs. Fort Hays State, 1970
Season: 1,500, Ray Harding, 1970
Career: 2,196, Ray Harding, 1970-71

Touchdowns—Game: 4, Mike Sexton vs. Missouri Western, 1970
Season: 13, Ray Harding, 1970
Career: 16, Ray Harding, 1970-71

RECEIVING

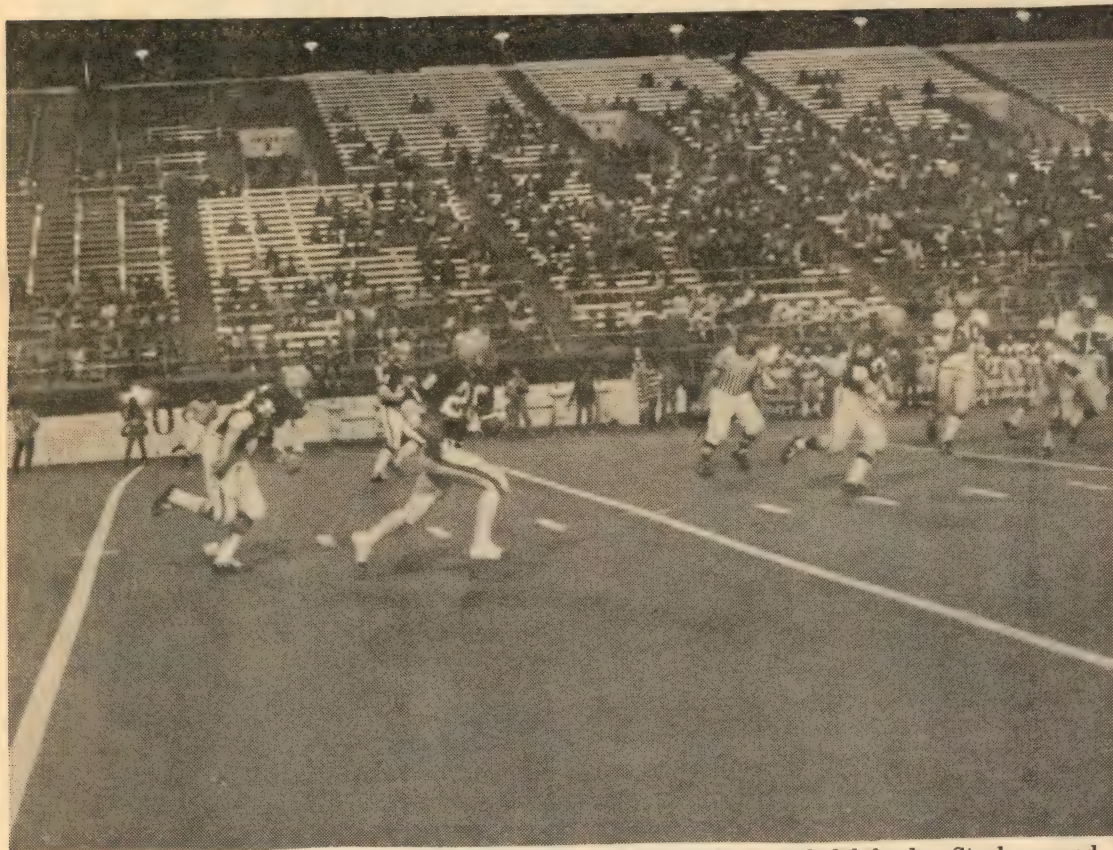
Receptions—Game: 12, Dave Evans vs. Kansas State College, 1969
Season: 42, Leonard Gay, 1968
Career: 63, Leonard Gay, 1968-69
Yards—Game: 149, Dave Evans vs. Kansas State College, 1969
Season: 619, Dale Green, 1968
Career: 804, Leonard Gay, 1968-69
Touchdowns—Game: 2, Leonard Gay vs. Northwood, 1968
2, Bryant Davis vs. Missouri Western, 1970
2, Terron Jackson vs. Morningside, 1971
Season: 4, Dale Green, 1968
4, Mike Rader, 1970
4, Dave L. Evans, 1970
Career: 6, Dave L. Evans, 1969-70-71

THE ONLY GAME IN TOWN

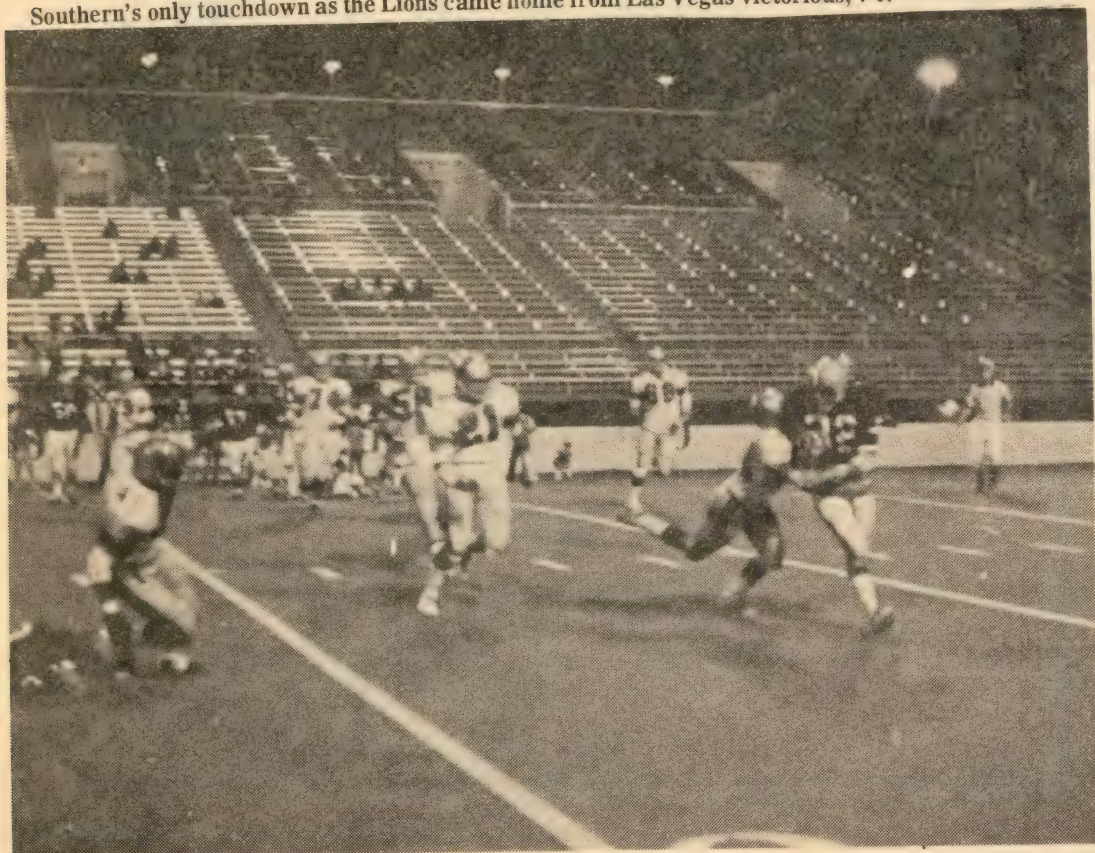


Freshman fullback Lydell Williams gains valuable yardage as the Lions maintained ball control against the Rebels.

Jack Duda returns the ball having come up with his first of two interceptions.



Southern running back Terry Starks fights for extra yardage against a Rebel defender. Starks scored Southern's only touchdown as the Lions came home from Las Vegas victorious, 7-0.



By JIM SILL

Chart Sports Editor

LAS VEGAS, NEV. — When a football team goes on a long journey to play football it always makes the trip more enjoyable when it wins. And win the Lions did!

Inspired by a never-say-die defense, the Missouri Southern State Lions of Coach Jim Frazier came to the city of Las Vegas and made it five in a row by defeating the University of Nevada at Las Vegas Rebels 7-0.

Refusing to be awed by the 3.5 million dollar stadium complete with Astro-turf, the Lions showed the Rebels that they had come to play football by starting the game off with a bang. Kerry Anders brought the crowd to its feet with a 65-yard kick off return. The Lions, however, could not take advantage of this and were forced to punt the ball.

The Lion score was set up later in the first period when Jack Duda picked off a Rebel pass on the Missouri 33-yard line and returned it 29 yards to the Rebel 46-yard line. Four plays later Terry Starks popped the line and outraced the secondary for a 36-yard score. Max Mourglia's extra point proved to be the final scoring in the game.

From this point the Lion defense took over. The Gang stopped Rebel drives three times inside the 10-yard line. As the first half neared an end the Rebels put a scare into the Lion fans when back-up quarterback Dan Arana combined with Floyd Toliver for a 45-yard pass to the Southern 5-yard line. However, time ran out as Arana threw two incomplete passes.

The Lion offense moved the ball well in the second half, but couldn't put another score on the board. Terry Starks led the rushing attack with 68 yards in 16 carries. Quarterback Ray Harding completed nine passes in 21 attempts for 121 yards. Tight End Dave Evans was the leading receiver with three catches for 49

yards.

The Lions were led defensively by Jack Duda who had two interceptions, and Barry Korner who had 10 unassisted tackles. Linebacker Ed Ryan and safety Jeff Wolverton also had interceptions.

The game came to a climax in the fourth period when the GANG twice stopped the Rebels inside Southern's 10-yard line.

First string quarterback Sonny Brasile who had not started the game due to an injury, came on and directed the Rebels to the Southern eight-yard line. With first-and-goal from the eight-yard line, the Gang got tough and held them for four downs and Southern took control at the Lion two-yard line. Southern fans almost had a heart attack when Ray Harding fumbled the snap from center but pounced on it at the one. Following a line plunge by Lydell Williams and a sneak by Harding, Steve Hamilton punted from his own end zone.

Following a penalty against Southern for interfering with a fair-catch, the Rebels were given the ball at the 12-yard line. Following a three-yard gain by Wayne Nunnely, Brasile threw an incomplete pass. The next play Jack Duda came through by picking off a pass from Brasile at the goal line and returned it to the 15-yard line. From this point the Lions ran out the clock, insuring the victory.

The coaching staff was extremely pleased with the performance of the Lions. Coach Frazier stated that "this is a gutsy football team. They just don't know when to quit."



Some scenes from the campus at the University of Las Vegas campus and Football Stadium.



AND WE WON IT - 7-0!

By JIM SILL
Chart Sports Editor

LAS VEGAS, NEV.—When the caravan of some 42 football players, coaches and their wives, cheerleaders, and members of the press (including this reporter) boarded the plane for Las Vegas, Nevada, it was a dreary, rainy day. But moments into the air, the plane broke through the clouds to brilliant sunshine. It proved to be a good omen as the football program at Missouri Southern State College had one of the sunniest days in its brief history.

While leaving the Joplin airport at 11 a.m., we gained two hours with the time change and landed in Las Vegas at 12 noon, Las Vegas time.

From the airport the party journeyed down the famous Las Vegas Boulevard, better known as "The Strip", to the Caravan Travelodge. After rooms were assigned to the athletes and coaches, everyone set about the task of writing the usual postcards with such cute sayings as "wish you were here."

After an hour of settling and resting a bit, the team then began their journey to the University of Nevada at Las Vegas campus where they partook of the traditional pre-game meal.

After the meal and a bit of sight seeing around the ultra-modern campus, we next went to the stadium which was several miles outside of town. The first stop after arriving at the stadium was the shoe bank. Here the Lions were fitted with shoes that could be worn on the Astro-turf. After getting the shoe situation lined up, then came the three hour wait for the battle itself.

At this point, most of the team lay down to rest for the game. With nothing for three hours, I then toured the stadium with my camera and took some pictures of the \$3.5 million facility. The stadium is set picturesquely in a valley with sharp rising peaks around it.

As the game grew nearer, the tension began to rise. Some of the players expressed the view that they had come out to Las Vegas to win a ballgame and everything else was secondary. They refused to be taken in by the carnival atmosphere of the "city that never sleeps." They noted that after winning the game they would then enjoy the sights and sounds of Las Vegas.

But they also realized that it is very difficult to enjoy yourself after losing a ballgame. They had carried the banner of Missouri a long way and weren't going to let the home folks down.

With this attitude, the Lions went out and roared and defeated the larger University of Nevada at Las Vegas Rebels 7-0. Following the final gun the Lions were mobbed by the cheerleaders, band members, and die-hard fans who had travelled the distant miles to support their team. It was a jubilant crowd with tears of happiness flowing freely. I think I even saw tears flowing from the eyes of our head coach as he expressed the happiness of winning "a big one."

While the busses took the band back to town the players changed and got ready for a night of celebration. Once everyone was dressed and ready to go, it seemed like an eternity until the busses came back for the players. One comment was heard to the tune of, "I wish those busses would get here. The City is calling me." When the busses finally arrived, the equipment was hurriedly put on board and off we went.

Then began a night of celebration for the team that had worked so hard to let the people of Las Vegas know who Missouri Southern was. An article in the Las Vegas newspaper the week before had a headline of MISSOURI WHO??? while Jimmy "The Greek" Snyder had rated the Lions 5-1 underdogs. This team had let Jimmy and Las Vegas know who Missouri Southern was and that they were for real.

Following a night on the town, the caravan once again boarded their chartered Ozark DC-9 jet at 8:30 a.m. and sped their way homeward following one of the sweetest records to date for the football program at Missouri Southern State College of Joplin, Mo.

... and the band played on

By JIM SILL

Undaunted by lack of sleep, busses breaking down, and overheated practice sessions, the Lion Pride Marching Band came through with flying colors in performing in support of the Lion football team in Las Vegas.

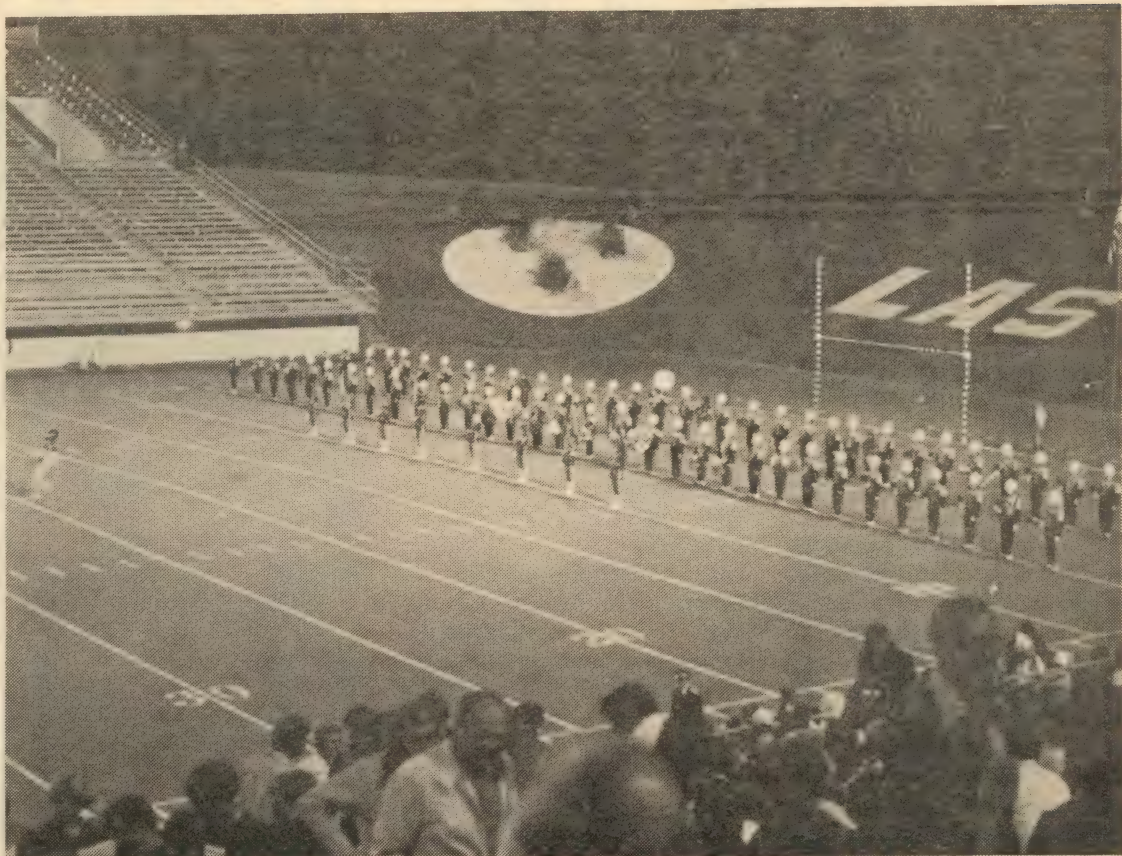
The Lion Pride, directed by Delbert Johnson and Bill Elliott, experienced difficulties during their journey when one of their busses broke down on three different occasions. Finally arriving Friday afternoon, the Pride went to Las Vegas stadium to practice. With the sun bearing down on the hot Astro-Turf some members became overheated.

The Pride pleased the hometown crowd with intricate marching drills while playing well. Selections by the Pride included "Brian's Song" and "Theme from Shaft" among others.

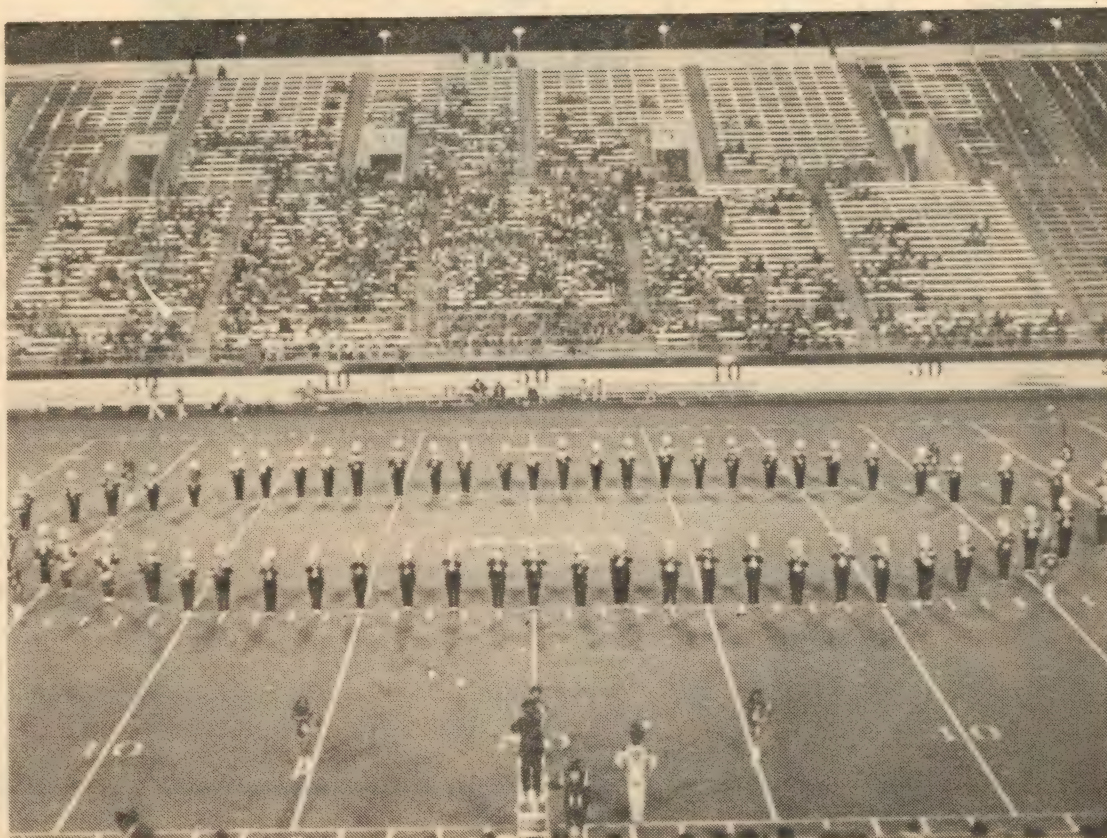
The performance was highlighted by an outstanding individual exhibition by featured twirler Rhonda Selvy who awed the crowd with her twirling knives.

As well as performing and representing Missouri Southern in a fine manner, the Marching Pride proved an inspiration for the football team. They played throughout the game helping to show the Lions that there were people in the stands supporting their cause.

With the vocal as well as musical support the Lion Pride displayed just what was meant by their name.



The Lion Pride Marching Band pleased the crowd with precision marching and playing.



LIONS RIP PITTSBURG, 21-6

By ERIC HEILMANN

Freshman fullback Lydell Williams ripped off 135 yards on 13 carries as he led the MSSC Lions to a 21-6 triumph over the KSC-Pittsburg Gorillas.

The Swivel-Hipped fullback danced his way to paydirt three times on a 35-yard pass reception and two spectacular runs of 52 and 49 yards.

The Lion victory, the initial in the five-year series, dropped Tom Lester's Gorillas to 3-3, while Jim Frazier's "Big Mean Green Machine" scored its sixth straight victory.

On the opening series of downs, the Gorillas hardly batted an eye as they initiated a drive from their own 30. KSC, led by senior Rick Lewis, methodically marched to the Lion 26. An alert Jeff Wolverton stopped the drive with an interception from his knees.

Midway through the second quarter, the Lions pulled together on an 85-yard drive. With Harding directing the Lion attack, the Lions battered out the yardage and picked up a first down on the 35 yard line of Pittsburg. Harding then found Williams wide open at the 20 and fired a pass to put the first points on the board. Max Mourglia tacked on the extra point.

In the second half, the Lions put the ball in play on their own 23, with Starks and Buskin commencing the Lion attack. On second and ten at the Southern 48-yard line, Williams momentarily disappeared within a mass of red

and white. Then out of the wreckage of bodies came Lydell carrying the pigskin, while the Partisan crowd cheered. Williams' unbelievable run and Mourglia's point after boosted the Lion lead to 14-0 with 4:05 left in the third period.

Following an exchange of punts, reserve quarterback Dennis Harvey took over the field leadership and rallied his troops in the fourth quarter. A couple of errant passes by the untested KSC quarterback and some heady defensive play by "The Gang" held Pittsburg off the scoresheet.

Steve Benigno's second interception off Harding put the ball on KSC's 22. Harvey put the Gorillas on the scoreboard while at the controls on a beautiful 78-yard drive. Rick Lewis added the finishing touches with his one-yard thrust to six points. The fake extra point kick was smothered by the cat-like quickness of Ron Barnes and Doug Efird.

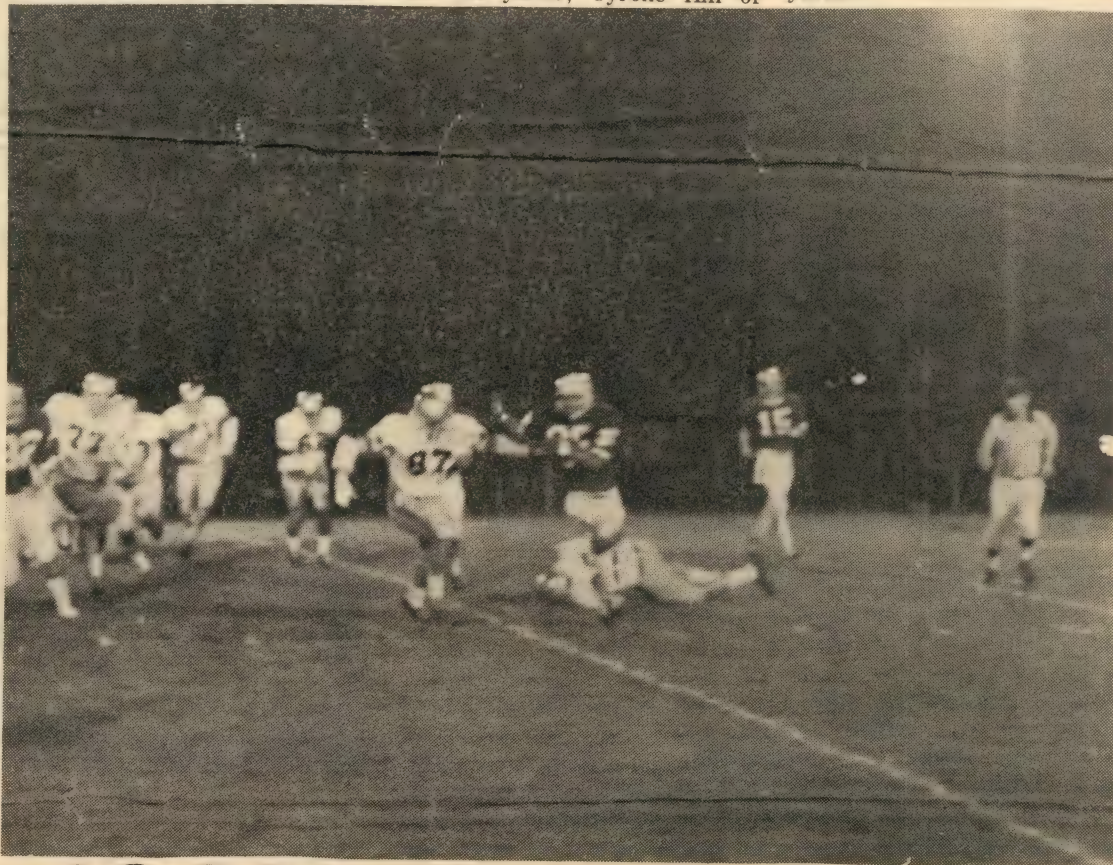
With Pittsburg going the onside kick route, Buskins recovery of the squib kick gave the Lions a first down at their 49. Three plays were sufficient to douse the Pittsburg fire, as Starks and Buskin collaborated in an escort routine — a 49-yard touchdown run by Lydell Williams down the sidelines. Mourglia's point after closed out the scoring at 21-6.

In the rushing department, Williams was on top with 135 yards, while hard-running Rick Lewis amassed 125 yards on 31 carries. Steady Terry Starks

came up with a 43-yard effort. Alan Spencer of KSC led all

receivers, latching onto 5 passes for 105 yards; Tyrone Hill of

Southern snared two passes for 62 yards.



SOCCER TEAM WINLESS BUT NOT SPIRITLESS

After three more outings, the Missouri Southern State College Lion Soccer team is still in search of its first win in its first season of competition.

The Lions of Harold Bodon hosted Oral Roberts University of Tulsa, Saturday, Oct. 7, in a

match which found our Lions on the short end of a 5-2 score. ORU scored twice in the first half with goals coming eight minutes into the game and with two minutes left in the half. Oral Roberts continued to mount the score with goals at the 10, 17, and 21 minute marks.

Southern's Mike Edwards followed ORU's final goal with Southern's first goal. With five minutes left in the game Mike Edwards scored again on a penalty kick to close out the scoring.

The following Wednesday, the Lions hosted Northeast Oklahoma of Miami. The Lions came from behind three times to gain a 3-3 tie.

During the first half NEO was good on 1 of 11 attempts on goal while MSSC was good 1 of 8 attempts.

Lion scores came from Larry Cowger with an assist from goalie Norman Derington, Wilson

Ogunbode with as assist from Cowger, and Larry Whetstone with an assist from Bill Purdom. Whetstone's goal knotted the score at 3-3 with 30 seconds left in the match.

The following Saturday, the Lions journeyed to Springfield to take on Evangel College. The Lions turned in an outstanding defensive performance but could not score as the Crusaders of Evangel defeated the Lions 2-0.

The Lions held the Crusaders scoreless through the first half and twenty minutes into the final period. The Crusaders were good on 2 of 46 attempts on goal while the Lions could only make five attempts without success.

Coach Bodon was well pleased with his young team, noting that "we played our best game so far. Our defense bottled up All-American candidate Rod Hoover very well. Evangel came out of the game with respect for us."

MISS EVANS WAS FIRST QUEEN

The college's 29th homecoming queen to be selected this weekend continues a tradition that began in the 1939-40 school year with the selection of Miss Victoria Evans as "Pigskin Princess." The Lions that year went on to defeat Ft. Scott 13-0 in the homecoming game.

Miss Patty Lacey was selected as queen in the second year, and in 1942 it was Miss Peggy Elliott who reigned.

But in 1943 the festivities were discontinued because of World War II and were not resumed until 1947. Since then 25 women have held the title.

They include: Miss Mary Alice Dabbs, 1947; Kathleen Cearnal, 1948; Kathryn Tipping, 1949;

Norma Long, 1950; Mary Lou Gullette, 1951; Jean Holman, 1952; Diane Martin, 1953; Janice Hargis, 1954; Madalyn Gustafson, 1955; Wanda Gibb, 1956; Donna Finley, 1957; Pam Spenny, 1958; Barbara Arehart, 1959;

Sally Burress, 1960; Margee Webb, 1961; Cheryl Martin, 1962; Kay Baker, 1963; Judy Thompson, 1964; Sharon Campbell, 1965; Christy Gladden, 1966; Judy Repplinger, 1967; Judy McMillan, 1968; Nancy Anderson, 1969; Christi Reed, 1970; and last year's queen, Janet Gladwin.

Today the 1972 Homecoming Queen will be crowned, and her name added to the list.

WOW!
88 POSTERS
ONLY **65¢**

ALL IN FULL COLOR
ALL DIFFERENT

IMAGINE having your very own set of 88 full-color posters. Each of these vibrant beauties is a miniature reproduction, in accurate detail, of the country's top selling posters you've seen in stores for UP TO \$3.00 EACH. You get 88 different poster reproductions including all the Signs of the Zodiac, Motorcycles, Peace, Love and many more.

THE PERFECT DECORATION

These poster miniatures are ideal for decorating all your things with meaning. You can put them on your letters, notes, books, car, bike, in your room or anywhere else you choose and say a different message each time. If you order now, you'll also receive **ABSOLUTELY FREE**, a groovy 32 page full-color catalog filled with the jewelry, incense, patches, light machines, posters, inflatables and other things you've been looking for.

SEND IN RIGHT AWAY

To get your 88 poster miniatures plus your **FREE** 32 page catalog send \$1.00 (65¢ plus 35¢ postage and handling) today to:

POSTER MINIATURES
P.O. BOX 3434 SEMINOLE, FLORIDA 33542

POSTER MINIATURES

P.O. BOX 3434
SEMINOLE, FLORIDA 33542

Please send me your 88 poster miniatures. I understand that I will also receive a 32 page catalog at no additional cost.

I have enclosed \$1.00 (65c plus 35c postage and handling).

☐ Cash ☐ Check ☐ Money Order

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

TOPEKA FINE, TOO

Icabods fall 14-3

The sopping Moore Bowl in Topeka failed to drench the fire of the MSSC Lions as they doused the Washburn Ichabods 14 to 3 last Saturday night, for their seventh straight win this season.

Ray Harding peppered the misty air for 12 completions on 17 attempts and 238 yards, a commendable performance in such negative conditions. Tailback Terry Starks, "Mr. Consistency", made the mud fly as he splashed for 112 yards on 20 attempts.

Frosh linebacker Ed Ryan keyed a fine performance by the Gang as he smothered two Washburn fumbles and intercepted an Ed Clark pass.

Southern penetrated the Washburn secondary on the strength of Hardings's passing arm, but failed to show anything for their efforts by halftime. The only Southern threats, a 31-yard field goal attempt in the first quarter and a 32-yarder early in the second, both missed.

Up to this point, the weather conditions exemplified the style of play in the remainder of the half — sloppy. Washburn was victimized first as their march came to an abrupt halt, courtesy of John Busalacki's fumble recovery. Then, Southern's offensive fumbled, with two errant passes by quarterback Harding falling into enemy hands. Ed Ryan pounced on a loose pigskin at the Southern eight to halt the deepest penetration by Washburn in the half.

Washburn caught fire early in the second half and rambled from their own 28 to the Southern 19. The Lions immediately took possession as Busalacki decked tailback Terry Underwood and Jack Varnes recovered the fumble.

The Lions went barnstorming this time on an 80-yard, eight play drive. This was highlighted by a 45-yard gallop by hard-running Terry Starks and a clutch 16-yard pass from Harding to Bernie Buskin for a Lion first down at the Washburn 20. Starks then barrelled around left end for three yards and a crucial six points that broke the scoreless deadlock. Max Mourglia's

conversion, with 5:23 remaining in the third period, topped it off, 7-0.

Boosted by a devastating ground assault, Washburn stormed back. A defensive uprising by the Lion's Gang chocked the Ichabod drive, and Washburn picked up three points off the toe of Russ Hill. The 25-yard kick cut the Lion lead to 7-3 with 14:56 remaining.

Southern's clincher came on the third play from scrimmage following the kickoff. Harding popped a quickie over the middle to freshman split end Kerry Anders who cut to the west sidelines and breezed down the field for 80 yards and a touchdown. Bernie Buskin set Anders loose with a key block at the 40, as Kerry went the distance. Mourglia's extra point capped off the scoring, 14-3.

Washburn's final bid for six came on an Ichabod surge from their own 35 to the Southern 9-yard line. On fourth and one, the Gang rose to the occasion, and Clark and company were frustrated again.

Fullback Jeff Roether led Washburn's rushers with 107 yards on 21 carries. However, in the passing department, it was all Southern. Of the 238 total passing yards, Dave Evans had 64 yards on five receptions, and Andres rolled up 80 yards on his trip to paydirt.

Homecoming won't be all roses, as Southern returns to Junge Stadium in a head to head confrontation with Kansas State Teacher's College of Emporia, this Saturday at 2 p.m.



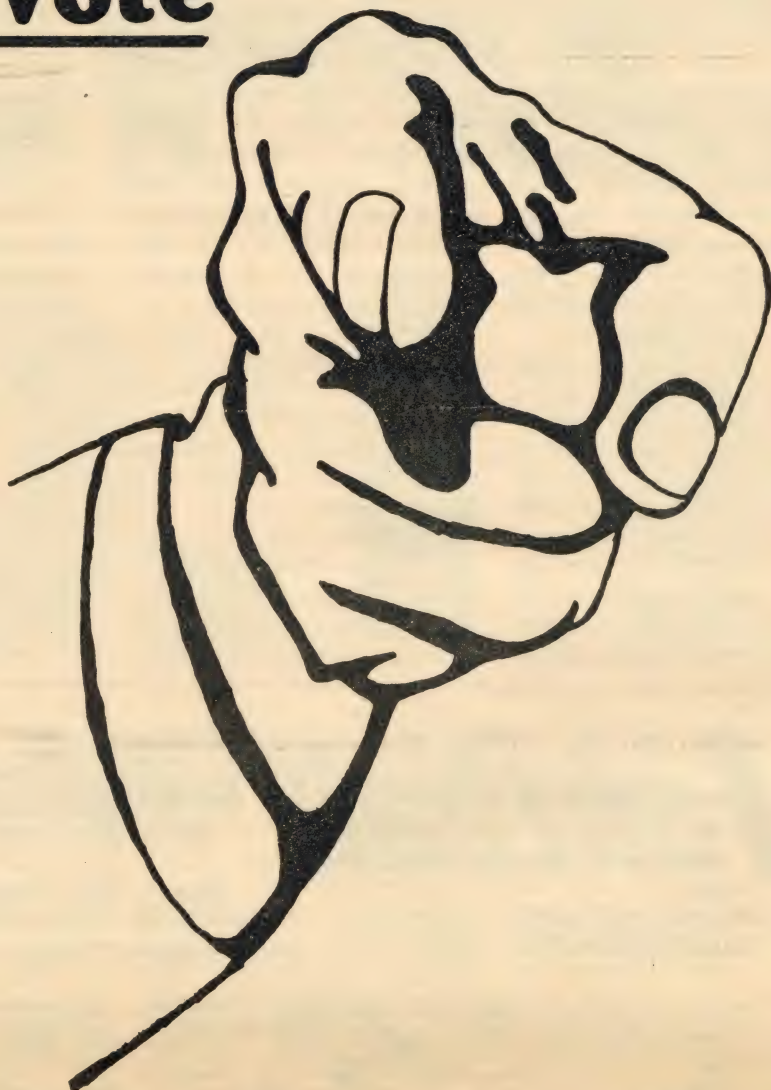
\$3500

LIBRARY SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE

Covers most expenses for securing a Master's Degree in Librarianship requiring one year of graduate work. Recipient must agree to work two years in a Missouri Public Library. A 3.000 cumulative grade point average on a 4.000 scale is required to apply.

**WRITE: Library Manpower Specialist
Missouri State Library
308 East High Street
Jefferson City, Missouri, 65101**

Don't Throw Away Your Chance To Vote



Most politicians would be happier if you didn't vote. Disappoint them! Don't let complex ABSENTEE voting procedures keep you from voting. Here's how to do it:

If your voting address is not your school address, an absentee ballot form has to be requested from your home County Board of Elections or your County or Town Clerk. In order to vote for President, your application must be received by October 31. The deadline is earlier for local elections in many states.

5 STEPS

1. Tear out the form below and fill it out.
2. Have the form notarized. Ask school officials for help with notarization.
3. Mail this form to your county or town Clerk or your County Board of Elections.
4. When you receive the absentee ballot

application and/or the ballot itself, fill them out immediately. Have them notarized.

5. Mail them *immediately* to the office that sent them.

IF YOU ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE AT YOUR SCHOOL ADDRESS, GO TO YOUR ASSIGNED POLLING PLACE ON NOVEMBER 7, AND VOTE!

If you need assistance, contact your local McGovern, Nixon or other campaign headquarters or the Student National Education Association, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Tel: 202-833-5527.

THE STUDENT NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION HAS SUPPLIED THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE THEY WANT YOU TO REMEMBER THAT IF YOU DON'T VOTE—YOU DON'T COUNT!

October , 1972

Dear Sir:

My duties as a student require me to be absent from my residence in _____

(county, town, address)

continuously through election day.

Pursuant to the 1970 Voting Rights Amendment (Public Law 91-285) please send an absentee ballot, and/or application therefor, to me at my school address:

(Print Name)

(Signature)

(NOTARY PUBLIC AND SEAL)

TO VOTE BY MAIL IN THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THE ABOVE FORM TO YOUR HOME COUNTY CLERK, BOARD OF

ELECTIONS, OR APPROPRIATE ELECTIONS OFFICIAL.

THE FEDERAL DEADLINE
IS OCTOBER 31.

20 DOLENCE: "WE'RE HUMBLE"

By ALAN YOUNG

"We have played a tough football schedule. Our games with KSTC, Washburn, and Emporia are the crucial ones."

This is what Dr. Glenn Dolence, director of athletics, said when commenting on the success of the MSSC football squad.

Dr. Dolence attended Neosho High School where he was president of the student body. He was captain of the football team, and he likewise participated in basketball, golf, and track.

After his high school graduation, Dr. Dolence went to Marshall, Mo., where he enrolled at Missouri Valley College. There, along with being a four-year letterman in football, golf, and track, he was captain of the football team his senior year. Dr. Dolence also competed in two bowl games, the Mineral Water Bowl at Excelsior Springs and on

New Year's Day in 1956 in the Tangerine Bowl.

After college graduation, Dr. Dolence went back to Neosho where he was appointed to serve as the assistant football, basketball, and track coach. While at Neosho, Dr. Dolence also served as a director of physical education for three years, director of guidance for two years, director of curriculum for two years, and assistant principal for three years.

Meanwhile, Dr. Dolence continued his graduate work. He completed the requirements for his master's at KSTC, and in 1968 at the University of Arkansas became a doctor of educational administration.

Dr. Dolence, who is married and has three children, came to MSSC in August of 1969 as the dean of men. Last year he was given the job of athletic director

in addition to his duties as dean, and this year he continues to serve in the dual capacities.

And now it's homecoming time, and Dr. Dolence wants to thank everyone for making MSSC what it is today.

"The coaching staff has done a real fine job with the men," he says. "Coach Frazier has done an outstanding job in coaching philosophy to the players. In the past year, we have done the best recruiting of players that we have ever done. We feel we have

some real fine athletes coming up in our freshmen and J.V. squads. This is what will spell success for us in future years, to recruit the future athletes who can provide us with leadership.

"This year, the fans, cheerleaders, the band, and the student body have stood behind us. Maybe this year we can repay the debt we owe them by having a fine football season. Maybe we can go to a bowl game.

"We appreciate the support that has been given us and the

hard work that has been done on the part of the coaching staff. But we can only get so much outside help. It takes real determination on the part of the men on the football team.

"This year, our seniors have done an excellent job, both on the field and off. We still have, however, a long way to go. And we're still humble. We only hope that we can accept the responsibility that you get with winning."

WADE: "IT TAKES TIME"

By ERIC HEILMANN

"I've been around football for as long as I can remember," remarked a reserved but proud Charley Wade. "My father and two uncles coached football, so I

guess it was inevitable that I would follow in their footsteps."

Coach Wade, although proud of his football heritage, has directed his capacities as offensive coordinator toward the establish-

ment of a fine offensive mechanism in the "Big Mean Green Machine."

Coach Wade is right at home in the hill country. He graduated from Central High School in Springfield, and then played quarterback and defensive halfback at Southwest Missouri State. His concentration on the gridiron was surpassed only by that in the classroom. He received his baccalaureate degree at SMS and his M.A. at Northeast Missouri State, where he also served as varsity football graduate assistant in 1965. In 1965 he was at the University of Missouri-Columbia under Coach Dan Devine, and then followed a brief stint as backfield coach at Rich-Central High School in Olympia Field, Ill. Then came a head coaching assignment at Hannibal High School in 1968. His impressive 6-2 season prompted a phone call from Coach Frazier upon which he joined the MSSC staff in February of 1972.

Although an advocate of wide open football like head coach Jim Frazier, the younger of the dynamic duo takes little credit for the Lions' success.

"Coach Frazier has done a tremendous job of recruiting and has established discipline and dedication on the team," he says. "It takes a while to produce a winner in a small college, but already Coach Frazier is reaping the benefits. We're getting our name spread around."

Charley Wade and his wife, LaDonna, have three sons: Chris, 5; Eric, 3; and Craig, 2. Should his sons (of their own free will) embark upon a football career with the enthusiasm displayed by their father, MSSC could conceivably welcome three more Lions into its den.

58423-6 May-June 1972 50c

Football

PDC **Digest** PRO FOOTBALL'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

WHAT THE CONTENDERS NEED FOR '72

JOHN NILAND

The Cowboys' Unsung Hero

TARKENTON ON THE SPOT



IN THIS ISSUE: COMPLETE CLUB-BY-CLUB PLAYER DRAFT

INSTANT REPLAY: The Day Dick Anderson Destroyed The Colts

"CRAZY ABOUT FOOTBALL?"

Then read FOOTBALL DIGEST

Football's Only Monthly Magazine.

Each issue at least 100 pages including player profiles, action photos, rosters, schedules of all NFL teams. Also, Football Quiz, crossword puzzle, statistics, rookie reports, "The Game I'll Never Forget", "The Fans Speak Out", What Ever Become Of...?", plus inside stories on the greats of the game... writers... MUST reading for every football fan. Published 10x per year.

ON SALE AT ALL NEWSSTANDS — 60 cents per issue

Football
Digest PRO FOOTBALL'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

MUST Reading For Every Football Fan

☐ Please send me Football Digest. I have enclosed:

- ☐ 1 Year (12 issues) \$5.00
- ☐ 2 Years (24 issues) 9.00
- ☐ 3 Years (35 issues) 13.00

Canada: 75c extra per year. Foreign: \$1.00 extra per year.

☐ CHECK ENCLOSED.

☐ BILL TO: ☐ BANKAMERICARD ☐ MASTER CHARGE

My Credit Card

Number is:

For Master Charge please also give the four digit interbank number that appears above your name:

Name

Address

City

State

Zip

FOOTBALL DIGEST

P.O. BOX 3434 • SEMINOLE, FLORIDA 33542

SWAT
THE
HORNETS

FRAZIER "WINNINGEST"

The winningest coach in Missouri Southern's brief history, head football mentor Jim Frazier is actually a native of the area. Coach Frazier was born in Cherokee County, Kansas. He attended elementary, junior high, and senior high school in McCune, Kansas. In his first year of high school football, Coach Frazier earned All-Conference status at center while only a freshman. His remaining years he received All-Conference honors as a tackle.

Following his graduation in 1959, he entered Wichita State University where he majored in physical education. During his junior year, Wichita State appeared in the Sun Bowl in El Paso, Texas. During his collegiate football career, he played under such coaches as Willie Woody, Hank Foulburg, and Chillo Huerta. Playing under different coaches, Coach Frazier feels that he has benefited by learning different philosophies so that his own philosophy toward football can be broader.

Coach Frazier married Della Spellman from McCune. They have two sons, Kent and Kevin.

Coach Frazier's first position upon graduation was as defensive coordinator and offensive line

coach at Kingman, Kan., High School. After two years at Kingman, he returned to Wichita State as a graduate assistant in physical education.

In the summer of 1966, he received his master's degree at Wichita State. In the fall of 1966 Frazier attained the position of defensive coordinator and offensive line coach for Hastings College in Nebraska. In 1967 he became head coach at Hastings. His record in 1970 was 7-1 with national ranking among the NAIA top 20. He became head coach at the ripe age of 24.

As well as being head coach at Hastings he also assumed the role of physical education instructor and head baseball coach.

In May of 1970, Jim Frazier was named head coach at Missouri Southern. Coach Frazier cited three specific reasons for accepting the position at MSSC. He noted that he admired the high academic standards set here, the desire for excellence, and the desire for good sportsmanship.

Coach Frazier is known for his little quips during practice such as, "It's a beautiful day in

Bedrock; something new everyday, now we have a football play; Hey diddle diddle, we're coming up the middle."

In a more serious aspect, Coach Frazier commented on the current outstanding season, noting, "We are accepting our wins with great humility, and we always have. I don't think there is any cockiness on our team. We feel that our athletes have matured this season and consequently our football program has improved."



BOGARD BIG FAN

By PHIL CLARK

One of the biggest supporters of the MSSC Lions is Gale W. "Mike" Bogard, head of the department of physical education. He has been a part of Missouri Southern for six years and feels that this will be an "interesting year" both athletically and scholastically.

Bogard received his degrees, a B.S., M.S., and ED.S. from the University of Kansas and Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, the latter of which he served as a coach for four years. He played football for K.U. and

was a member of the Jayhawk team that went to the Blue Bonnet Bowl in 1961. He came to MSSC in 1966 and served as athletic director for four years before taking over as chairman of the physical education department.

Bogard also coaches cross country and track, as well as managing the Intramural program. Some of his other activities include Faculty Senate, Faculty Personnel Committee, Sponsor of the Afro-American Society, and cosponsor of Rho Epsilon Chi.

When questioned about the

football team, Bogard commended Coach Frazier for a "real great job," and stated that he got a lot of help from his assistant coaches. Bogard said that the team itself was "real coachable" and although they were just getting into the tougher part of their schedule, he felt they would "rise to the occasion."

He called MSSC a "growing institution" and said that it was starting "to gain maturity as a school." Bogard also placed it on par with any other one in the area and said it would continue to improve with the addition and

refinement of new programs.

One improvement he hopes to see in the near future is accreditation by NCATE, National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. This would allow MSSC graduates with a teaching certificate to teach in 40 states without further training. He also stated that MSSC will have to decide this year on the question of joining the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, staying independent, or joining another league. He feels that all of this will force MSSC to make some major institutional changes this year.

WUCH HELPS BUILD

By ALAN YOUNG

Ed Wuch, assistant football coach and head baseball coach, was born in St. Louis where he also grew up. He attended Cleveland High School where he played football, basketball, and baseball. He made the All-Public League in football and the All-Metropolitan League in baseball. He claims also he had "a pretty good hook shot" in basketball.

After graduation from Cleveland High School, Coach Wuch enrolled at the University of Missouri at Columbia where he played freshman football under Coach Frank Broyles and spring football under Coach Dan Devine. He began his collegiate baseball career under the coaching of John "Hi" Simmons.

When Coach Wuch received his master's degree in 1963, he got his first job teaching at Kirkwood's North Glendale Elementary School. After one year there, he transferred to Central Methodist College where he was named assistant football coach and head golf coach. One year later, he became head baseball coach. Under Coach Wuch, Central never had a losing football team, and the baseball team played .500 for three years.

In 1969 Coach Wuch, now married with two children, came to MSSC where he has helped to build a football program. When asked about the remainder of the football season, Coach Wuch replied: "If we continue to play as well as we have so far, it should be a really great year."

"UNITY SUCCESS KEY"

By ALAN YOUNG

MSSC's stingy defense owes a lot to the many hours put in by Tony Calwhite, the defense coordinator and coach of the secondary. Born and raised in Gary, Ind., Coach Calwhite served in the Marine Corps for three years after graduation from high school. He was a marine drill instructor for his last two years. From the Marines Coach Calwhite started working in a steel mill, where he spent the next two years. It was then that he decided to go to college.

After playing football for four years at Southwest Missouri State, Coach Calwhite got his first teaching job at Rolla High, where he was named assistant football coach and a physical education teacher. After two years at Rolla, he went back to SMS where he became a graduate assistant. While there as an assistant football coach and an instructor of physical education, Coach Calwhite saw SMS win the MIAA conference championship by being victorious in the Mineral Water Bowl.

After receiving his master's from SMS in 1967, Coach Calwhite spent the next two years as head football coach at Jackson, Mo. Then, in 1969, he came to MSSC to help make the football program what it is today.

Coach Calwhite, who is married to Barbara Calwhite, and who has a daughter, Terese, agrees that MSSC has the potential of being an excellent club this year.

"The success of our defense has been unity and togetherness," he says.

Hats off!



to the

MEAN

GREEN

MACHINE

Basketball season looks great, too!



Olympic archer demonstrates

By ALAN YOUNG

Dennis McCormack, who placed 11th in the 1972 Olympics at Munich, put on an archery demonstration here last week, and all observers agreed, "It was a fine demonstration." Using a specially designed bow, Dennis began the demonstration on the archery court by hitting the bull's eye with eight arrows. Then, to close his performance, he shot approximately five arrows at a target some 40 yards away on the football practice field, with each arrow coming close, if not hitting the bull's eye.

Dennis, a native of Columbus, Kansas, used a specially designed bow which contained a yardage marker for accuracy, a panic button, and a stabilizer which added balance and weight as well as cutting down shock.

"The panic button," as Dennis explained, "serves basically two functions. First, it allows you to get an exact draw each time, and

secondly, it serves as a mental device in that it makes you take aim and keep aiming."

Dennis began archery only about seven years ago. The first tournament he ever attended was in Joplin in 1966 where he finished third. Since then, besides placing at Munich, he finished second at the World Field Championship in Trieste, Italy, a championship match where the United States has never lost a men's team or a men's free style archery contest.

Dennis, who attends Kansas State College, is trying to get an archery team started on that campus. "Archery," Dennis said, "is a lot of fun. Archery is really a big thing in intercollegiate athletics now."

When asked what lies ahead for him, Dennis replied, "If I did turn pro, I could join some company, but that would be quite a while into the future. Right now I just enjoy helping people learn how to shoot."

By ERIC HEILMANN

The Lion Leapers this season should incite a lot of warwhoops and foot-stomping on the hardwood among fans and players alike. Head basketball coach Frank Davis feels that the 1972-73 Lions should be a more exciting team than the previous season's. Heaven forbid! Any excitement comparable to the 1971-72 season could send the Lion faithful to the cardiac ward.

Rebounding from the impressive 21-10 season and NAIA district 16 championship last year, the Lions will be minus only two regulars — guard Steve Spratt and forward Bill Wagner.

However, All-America candidate John Thomas laces on the rubber soles to his 6-5, 205-pound frame once again. The senior forward from Aliquippa, Pa., poured in 572 points last season, and he should continue to keep

the backboards busy again this year.

Also returning is Mark Nelson, a 6-3½ senior guard with 258 points and plenty of floortime under his belt. Mike Vickers, a 6-9, 235-pound junior center should turn a few heads this year with his improved play. Art Finley, the 5-10 guard and human spark-plug, should ignite the Lions when in the pressure cooker. Cohorts Tom Agnello (6-6 senior forward) and sophomore Russ Turnbow, a 6-3 guard will also play key roles.

Forward Cicero Lasiter, a 6-6, 190-pound junior who joined the Lion netters midway through the '71-'72 campaign, gunned in 216 points. "Ro" will again have the Lion rooters on their feet, not only by the springs in his shoes and his mid-air suspension, but likewise by his wizardry as a comedian.

Lettermen Leeroy Bowie and Craig "Kooz" Kuzirian will bolster the line-up along with 6-8 center Tom Causey, who saw limited action due to a broken wrist.

Davis and assistant coach Shipley welcome more talent to their already hot-handed lot. Names of top prospects include 6-3½ sophomore Jimmy Lasiter, 6-5 Willie Williams from Cleveland, O.; 6-2 Art Green, and 6-3½ Greg Still from Spartanburg, S.C.

The MSSC Lions tipoff the season against the Gorillas of KSC, Nov. 27, on the hardwoods. Featured on the schedule as an added attraction will be the Jan. 18 tussle with the Australian Olympic team.

Hopefully the wide open, fast break offense and the stick-like-glue defense that frustrated so many opponents will pay dividends again this year.

Angel, an impressive man, holds karate tournament

By FRED COOPERRIDER

Lou Angel is an impressive man. He stands 5 feet 9 inches and weighs 130 pounds. Still he is an impressive man. Angel holds the rank of 4th degree, Black Belt, Goju Karate.

On Oct. 21, Angel, director of Midwest Goju Karate Association and founder of the Lou Angel Karate Studios, used the gym of MSSC to host the Midwest Goju Karate Championship tournament. Approximately 80 competitors from four states fought it out in three divisions: white belt division, yellow belt division, and green belt division. Demonstrations were given in Karate techniques, in using karate weapons, in brick and wood breaking, and in self defense, against both armed and unarmed opponents.

Never before have Joplin residents experienced a Karate tournament. Black belt holders present at the tournament included Angel; his brother, Pete Angel, Bartlesville; Bill Dosh, and Roger Codey, both of Claremore, Okla.; Ted Solidey, Sapulpa; and Ken Bigbie, Independence, Kans. Angel directs 12 studios in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Karate is a martial art using bare hands and feet. It was developed in the Orient hundreds of years ago. There are several styles in existence today. Goju is the Japanese style, known for its speed and graceful movements.

At 16, Angel, a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., started his training in martial arts by enrolling in a course in Jui-jitsu. Two years later he also took up Karate. From 1957 to 1960 he served as a hand-to-hand combat instructor in the Marine Corps.

Leaving the Corps, Angel continued Karate training, taking up Goju style under Peter Urban, founder of USA Goju style and a 10th degree black belt holder. In two years he achieved the rank of first degree black belt.

Still restless, Angel traveled in 1963 to Japan for further study under the most admired Karate master in modern times, Gogen Yamaguchi, 10th Dan. Yamaguchi is known as "the Cat" and is said to have received his nickname from American G.I.'s stationed in Japan after World War II because he walked so softly they could not hear him glide up behind them. For six months Angel spent a minimum of six hours a day in rigorous training. He gained the title of 3rd Dan. In 1967 he earned his present rank of 4th degree Black Belt and is entitled to wear the red and white belt of Sensei (head master and teacher).

Angel's driving personality has been felt in the Midwest. He has initiated defense programs for the Arkansas Highway Patrol, the Oklahoma Highway Patrol, the Tulsa Police Academy, and the police science course at Connor's College, Warner, Okla. College campuses have also taken advantage of Angel's network of Goju Karate studios. Included are Oklahoma State University, Oral Roberts University, Oklahoma University, Northeastern Oklahoma A&M at Miami, Tulsa University, Okmulgee Tech. and others, with many of these offering students college credits for physical education.

As far as Angel's formal education is concerned, he points with pride to this 4th Degree diploma on the wall and says,

"This is my sheepskin."

Angel discussed the benefits of Karate. He explained that it is one of the best known means of keeping physically fit. And, of course, as the student masters self defense techniques, he gains confidence. He emphasized that Karate is coming into vogue today as a family sport. Women and children can easily participate and often make the most vicious competitors.

When asked, Angel replies that he has never had the occasion to defend himself against an actual opponent. He explained that Karate has taught him to avoid allowing himself to get into a fighting situation. "After all," he said, "if a person really can beat any opponent, why bother to prove it?"

With his background of teaching and starting Karate programs in colleges, Angel said he would very definitely like to start a class at MSSC. Although students here may not realize it, they would be very fortunate indeed, since he said that he, not one of his black belt students, would personally conduct classes. Cost per student would be approximately \$25 per semester, not including what the college would normally charge for college credit hours. Students would receive both college credit and any Karate rank he would earn.

Angel has resided in Joplin since July, though he has operated a dogo (gym) at 2122 South Main for three years. His wife, Judy, a green belt herself, was one of his former students. They have two sons, Lou, Jr., age 2, and Mike, age 1. And, believe it or not, both boys have already started taking Karate lessons.

READER'S ROOST

5,500 TITLES
OF PAPERBACKS IN STOCK

1,200 TITLES OF MAGAZINES
710 MAIN

rick' column

Now that all the dust raised by the homecoming hub-bub is settling into its usual place(s) here at the Chart office, I think I'll see what manner of goodies are to be excavated from my desk top...

Ah ha! Here's a note from me, to myself:

Dear Self, Remember the Winged Lion!!! — Rick

Well, er, Guess what I just remembered, gang...ah, there's a note, from Steve Poor, Editor of the Winged Lion. This should explain what I forgot to do:

Rick: I feel that the Creative Arts publication at MSSC is a valuable part of this institution. It provides recognition for creative students who are largely neglected in other school functions. I hope that by providing an outlet for their work the magazine will encourage creative students.

As well as serving the interests of students who write or paint, the magazine also serves the college as a whole. While creativity is largely an individual endeavor, all art is also a reflection of the society in which it is created. Therefore, the art created at MSSC is, in some measure, a reflection of this particular institution.

The possibilities of the magazine are only as limited as the talent of the student body. I feel that there is a great amount of talent on this campus, and the creative arts publication provides a positive outlet for that talent. The goal of the magazine staff is, quite simply, to select the very best works of the students and present them in such a manner that they achieve their full potential. Since the ultimate success of the publication is dependent on the student talent, I would like to encourage students who write, paint or draw to submit their work to the magazine.

Steve Poor

Editor, Winged Lion

All I can add to that is: I sure hope that none of you are holding out on Steve. MSSC could end up looking like a junior high, or worse yet, without enough material to even have a publication. Only three and a half more days 'till the deadline (Nov. 1st) so...

"30",

rick

The man from NCATE

Dr. Nathaniel Evers, examiner and consultant for NCATE, visited MSSC Friday, October 13. According to Dr. Evers, "the purpose of my visit is to help the faculty and students make it into NCATE." Evers spent much of his day in "counseling sessions" with the various committees responsible for Missouri Southern's preparations for seeking admission to the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.

Asked about particular areas of concern, Dr. Evers cited, among others, student involvement and participation in the current self-study phase of MSSC'S NCATE preparations. In other areas,

Evers indicated that Southern's "commuter college" image, though not a major concern, could be altered.

Dr. Evers visit came at the request of the school's NCATE steering committee, and was not an official councilation. In his meetings with each of the committees, Evers said he tried to "ask the kind of questions that the examiners will ask during the official NCATE evaluation." It was also noted that less than fifty percent of those schools applying for NCATE certification were accepted, and that most colleges seeking admission were "older" than Missouri Southern.

"MSSC is a relatively young school", Evers said, "but has some strong aspects." Dr. Evers is Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences - at the University of Denver, and has taught at several other schools. Asked about MSSC's chances of making it, Evers stated, "Speaking unofficially, things will go well, if, they (MSSC) work real hard in the next year."



P.O. BOX 2245

PHONE (417) 781 2255

"A Community Service
Dedicated to Assisting People
in Times of Personal Crisis"

JOPLIN, MISSOURI 64801

G.I. \$ \$ \$...available

Uncle Sam and the Financial Aids Office at M.S.S.C. are extending some of us a helping hand. Veterans in danger of receiving a D or F grade average in a class may now receive up to fifty dollars a month for a period of nine months to pay for individual tutoring. It is the veterans responsibility to arrange for tutoring services and complete the necessary VA forms to receive payment. To obtain these forms and information concerning the program, talk to Mr. Humphrey or Mr. Roe, room 305 Hearn Hall.

Some of the details of the procedure are as follows:

The veteran must be enrolled in the GI Bill, post secondary training, and be attending school on a half time or more basis.

He must have the instructor of the course, which he is in danger of failing, complete the "Recommendation for Tut- ividualized tutoring fees shall be recommended as follows: B. A.

He must obtain and complete the "Tutoring Request Form," hour; undergraduate M.S.S.C. available at the Office of student, two dollars fifty cents Veteran Affairs on M.S.S.C. per hour.

To receive payment he must complete the VA form 21E-1990t and arrange a schedule with making certain to obtain a certification from the school which may be used as a source of received and send it to the VA names by the Vet. Anyone with a Office having the veterans degree related to the tutoring educational claim records.

field may be certified by the college as a tutor. This means that if the student lives away from campus he may be able to find a tutor in his hometown. A M.S.S.C. student can be certified



all this...and more at
crazy legs & company
210 west 7th st.

Reporter goes undercover

EDITOR'S NOTE: Robert Kerby, now attending MSSC parttime, once worked as a reporter for the Tulsa World. One of his assignments was go "under cover" and to investigate rumors of complaints about a new scheduling system at a Tulsa high school, East Central. Kerby had attended the school only two years before. Effecting a disguise, therefore, was somewhat difficult. What follows is an account of that experience.)

By ROBERT KERBY

I shuffled my feet and walked with my head down.

The principal of East Central High School stared out the front doors at me. I knew him well. I had visited his office a good many times during the three years that it took me to graduate.

As he watched me, there was no flicker of recognition.

My hair covered my ears. It was dyed brown and parted down the middle. A short Fu Manchu moustache covered my mouth. I wore glasses.

Self consciously I peered at him through the unfamiliar lenses. He smiled broadly and came out the door.

"Are you the student teacher from Northeastern?" he asked, extending his hand.

I ignored it and peered at him through the bottom part of my bifocals.

"Ah,—no," I said, frowning. "I'm a new student. Where's the office?"

"Oh," he said. He kept smiling despite my rudeness. "Down the hall, there."

"Uh," I said, and walked past him. The disguise was working. I was inside East Central High School.

Ugly rumors had reached the Tulsa World about student activities at East Central. People reported a high absentee rate. Some 80 per cent of the sophomore class was reportedly failing. Drugs were allegedly easily available.

Kids seemed to come and go as they pleased. They told stories that indicated nobody cared if you went to class or not.

After a police raid of student lockers, newspaper reporters and T.V. cameramen visited the school.

They weren't allowed to see anything. The principal gave them a tour and showed them the door. The only observations they were able to make were from outside the building. These observations were that kids seemed to be coming and going as they wished and they seemed not to be having to attend class.

The school board had announced that an experimental program was underway, but they denied that anything was wrong at East Central.

Every kid on my block was failing most of his courses. They came home at all hours of the day. They told their parents that they had no classes.

A friend down from me had a serious car accident downtown. His parents had thought that he

was at school. The school didn't know that he was gone.

The brothers across the street from me, with whom I had grown up, were arrested for possession of marijuana. The older one told me he was sniffing heroin.

The administration denied that anything was wrong with their experiment.

But now, I was inside East Central.

Jim Henderson, a friend and reporter at the World had called me at work, four days before.

"The managing editor wants to talk to you about that idea of someone enrolling up there as a student," he had said.

I had volunteered that afternoon.

I walked down toward the attendance office. The building was as familiar as the back of my hand, but I tried to act disoriented.

"Are you the registrar?" I asked the office receptionist. I had dated her daughter in the ninth grade.

"No," she said. "Are you a new student?"

"Yeah," I said, nervously. "I'm Robert Shannon."

"Oh, yes," she smiled. "Your brother called this morning."

"Yeah," I nodded.

She gathered up several forms and papers.

"Sit down there," she pointed to a desk. "And fill these out."

There was no indication that she suspected anything.

I took the papers and compiled. I had to remember to read through the bottoms of my glasses.

My father's name was Dink. I was from Bushton, Kansas. I was living with my brother Johnny. He was a carpenter.

I had memorized all the things that I would need to know. My eye doctor's name was Johnson. I was far sighted with astigmatism. I had five brothers. My dad was a wheat farmer, my mother a secretary at the Northern Natural Gas Company.

All morning I sat and methodically wrote down the dates and addresses that I had memorized the day before. Then I took a placement test and visited the nurse. She lived down the road from me.

The office was filled with kids who apparently were doing volunteer work. Many stood around and talked.

I tried to make conversation with some kids whom I didn't know.

"Nobody goes to class unless they want to," said one especially talkative girl. "You're going to have a blast."

When I got my schedule I understood why nobody seemed to be studying under supervision. The school day was divided into class periods and free time. After a 40 minute class, a student might have two hours during which he was to study independently.

Out of the 30 hours a week that I was required to spend in the school building, only 11 were scheduled in class. The rest of the

day was free for me to do as I wished.

At about one o'clock, six girls with nothing else to do offered to give me a tour of the building. I accepted. One of them had had a crush on me during her sophomore year. I had once gone with her to a Sadie Hawkins dance.

"You're not going to believe this," she said on the elevator, "but you sure remind me of a kid I used to like."

"HMMMMM," I said.

On the fifth floor I passed a girl who had lived on my paper route for four years.

She stopped and turned. She stared at me.

"Robert!" she said. "What on earth are you doing?"

As seriously as I could, I leaned into her ear and whispered softly.

"Act like you don't know me. I'll talk to you later."

Her eyes got big. She pulled away from me looking insulted.

"Who is this guy?" she said.

"Why do you think that you are?" She stalked down the hall.

My guide eyed me suspiciously. I shrugged nonchalantly.

"Where to now?" I asked.

"Who was that?" asked one girl.

I shrugged.

"Fresh chick. I never saw her before," I said.

"She knew your name," said one girl.

"Yeah," I said. "Weird, huh?"

Returning to the office, I walked past my next door neighbor. I caught his eye without meaning to.

"Buddy," he said, "What are you doing here?"

The office was crowded, so I just sat down beside him. My guides disappeared in the chaos.

"I'm doing a story for the Tulsa World," I said.

"What?" he said loudly.

"Shh," I said, glancing around.

"Call me Robert. I'm a junior named Rob Shannon. I just transferred from Kansas."

Kenny grinned.

"You're crazy," he said.

My best friend's little brother recognized me in the hall. He had known to look for me.

"How's it going?" he asked

"You wouldn't believe it," I said.

"Your moustache is peeling

off," he said.

"Oh, no," I said. I touched my lip. It was.

"Oh, yeah," he said. "You'd better take it off."

"I'll see you," he said.

I was ready to go anyway.

The notes I took were scanty and insufficient for a story, I knew. That afternoon I suggested that the next two days I just hang around the school and talk to kids I know. The managing editor agreed. This I did.

The third day I went with Kenny as a visitor to his classes. I got to talk with all my old teachers. I told kids who had seen through the moustache and glasses what I was up to.

I got a good story.

Four different stories were written.

The school board eventually had to admit that the experimental program wasn't working.

This year it has been made optional.

I had a blast.

I was a success.

Living in dormitory can be undertaking

By CAROLYN HAAS

Living in a residence hall at Missouri Southern can be quite an undertaking for any girl. Whether she likes the hall, as do some, or despises it, as do others, it's an experience she'll never forget.

Life in the dorm begins, of course, with the moving in. Even this can be a big occasion — the natives return to "the old stomping grounds," and the freshmen do the best they can in the way of adjusting to their new environment. The first week is a mixture of hashing over old memories and making new friends before school resumes. Occasionally homesickness overrules and a girl goes home, but generally they stay, if for no other reason than curiosity.

With the first day of classes, the routine becomes well-established. The first stop every morning, of course, is the bathroom — the dorm boasts over a hundred washed faces per morning.

Once dressed (listening to the sound of sleepy silence, Santana, or Sesame Street), the girls slosh their way over to the Union. After encountering a swamp, a ditch, busy traffic, and a parking lot obstacle course — all designed to prepare the residents for a hectic day — the girls are rewarded with a hearty breakfast.

At this point, the girls go their separate ways — some to class, some to the library, and many to the Union. They regroup

generally about 3 p.m. in time for a quick nap, a lively card game, or the routine but always welcome gab session. About 4 p.m. the alternatives to dinner at the Union start flying. Once the decision is made, Debbie Dormitory follows through — either she goes out for dinner or she eats in the cafeteria and rounds it out with a meal from McDonald's afterwards.

The after-dinner hours are spent in leisure — some residents study, but most find something else "more important" that requires immediate attention. This category can include anything from watching "the scary movie" to greasing the toilet seats. No matter how she uses this time, a girl begins to realize that it's a rare evening when she hits the sack before midnight.

If the dorm provides nothing else for a girl, it provides companionship. Living with over a hundred other girls, a resident seldom finds reason to feel alone. This is probably the greatest advantage to living in a college dorm — when a problem needs to be talked about, there is always a receptive listener to talk to. Girls learn to share their ideas, their ideals, their expectations, and their experiences.

If problems come up while studying, another girl can generally straighten a resident out, and the library is within walking distance.

Seldom does any girl need to go alone to a social activity. Even

when dates get few and far between there is no reason for Debbie Dormitory to sit at home on Saturday night feeling sorry for herself. A good rally is always in order!

Another advantage to living in the dorm is the social activities themselves. Living on campus, the girls have easy access to campus facilities and social functions, and more motivation to participate.

In addition, dorm residents are eligible for several activities not open to commuting students. A compulsory social fee covers the charge of an occasional party — from Academy Awards to the annual Fun Day, complete with dance and water balloon fight.

Two of the biggest unplanned social events of the year are the tornado warnings, during which residents sit in the halls for anywhere from one to three hours and play "airplane." And the annual panty raid. Generally the girls know about these raids before the men themselves, and they're always ready for them. If it's not the old shaving cream trick, it's the furniture polish on the floor and "See Jock fall!"

On the other hand, the dorm is far from being a bed of roses. Hours probably take the most criticism of all dorm policies, but they are presently undergoing inspection by the Student Senate. Another major complaint is food service. Once these and other smaller problems are ironed out, however, the residence hall will be an ideal college environment.

Students have voice in selecting teachers

By ALAN YOUNG

Students at MSSC do have a voice in the selection of their teachers. Ruth Garrett, a senior English major who also works in the library, is active in the adoption of new teacher evaluation forms which students can fill out.

These forms are to help the administration of the college evaluate a teacher from the student point of view, because since the students spend more time with the teacher than the administration does, the students are in the best position for teacher evaluation.

Mrs. Garrett, who is the only student committee member with

full faculty voting power, is urging students to make suggestions as to what they are dissatisfied with in the present curriculum. If students would be more open in voicing their opinions, the evaluations could be more effectively utilized in teacher improvements, she says.

Mrs. Garrett, who is in the English club and who has been a member of SNEA for two years, attended Coffeyville Community Junior College before she enrolled at MSSC. She was recommended for her present position by the president of the English club early last summer. Since she also occupies the role of

a 26-year-old housewife, she believes herself able to identify with both the younger and older generations.

Therefore, when students give their opinions concerning their teachers to Mrs. Garrett, they should be able to feel confident that their ideas are being represented by someone who has a more broad and objectionable outlook on the situation.

Mrs. Garrett hopes to have the new teacher evaluation forms completed before the second semester. She is working with Dr. Joseph P. Lambert, assistant professor of English, Jimmy Couch, and Miss Ann M. Slanina.



JIM BROWN, MSSC graduate, (center) receives the silver medal plaque for second highest score in the May Certified Public Accountants examinations in Kansas City and St. Louis. Presenting the award is Thomas Cusack, Jr., of Joplin. At right is Joe Weinweich, general partner with B. C. Christopher Company in Kansas City.

Jim Brown wins CPA award

Jim Brown, magna cum laude graduate of MSSC in 1971, has been awarded the silver medal plaque for second highest score in the May Certified Public Accountants examinations held in Kansas City and St. Louis. The gold medal for highest score went to Dr. Mark Asman of the University of Missouri.

The plaque was presented to Brown by Tom Cusack, Jr. president of the Southwest Missouri Chapter of the Missouri

Society of CPA's in ceremonies in Springfield.

Brown is the son of Mrs. Violet Brown of Joplin. While a student at MSSC he was an accounting and a marketing and management major and was awarded the E. H. Green Scholarship award. He served his accounting internship with the Thomas Cusack Company of Joplin and, after graduation, joined the company as a full time staff member. Brown lives at 1501 Michigan.

Tim Hughes in Japan

Timothy James Hughes, a 1972 MSSC graduate, traveled far for his first teaching assignment. He accepted a position as teacher of English in the Tamagawa Gakuen School system in Japan.

Hughes, whose B.A. is in speech and drama, was active in student activities on the MSSC campus and had many acting roles in productions of the Barn Theater. He was also a member of Alpha Psi Omega, a drama organization.

Being interested in sports, Tim was statistician for the 1971 football and basketball teams, traveling with the teams to all out-of-town games. He also was a wrestling referee.

Since politics seemed to attract Tim's interests, also, he was active in the Young Democrats.

Securing a teaching position in Japan wasn't easy, and Tim acknowledges that fact. While attending Missouri Southern, Tim resided in the Men's Residence Hall on campus. His roommate was Yoshihide Sakuragi, a young man from Japan. This is where Tim first became interested in Japan. He and Yoshihide became close friends through attendance at church retreats where they found many opportunities to discuss Japan. Finally, Tim expressed his desire to Yoshihide to teach in

Japan. Yoshihide gave him the address of a high school in Japan, and Tim made an application for a teaching position and was accepted.

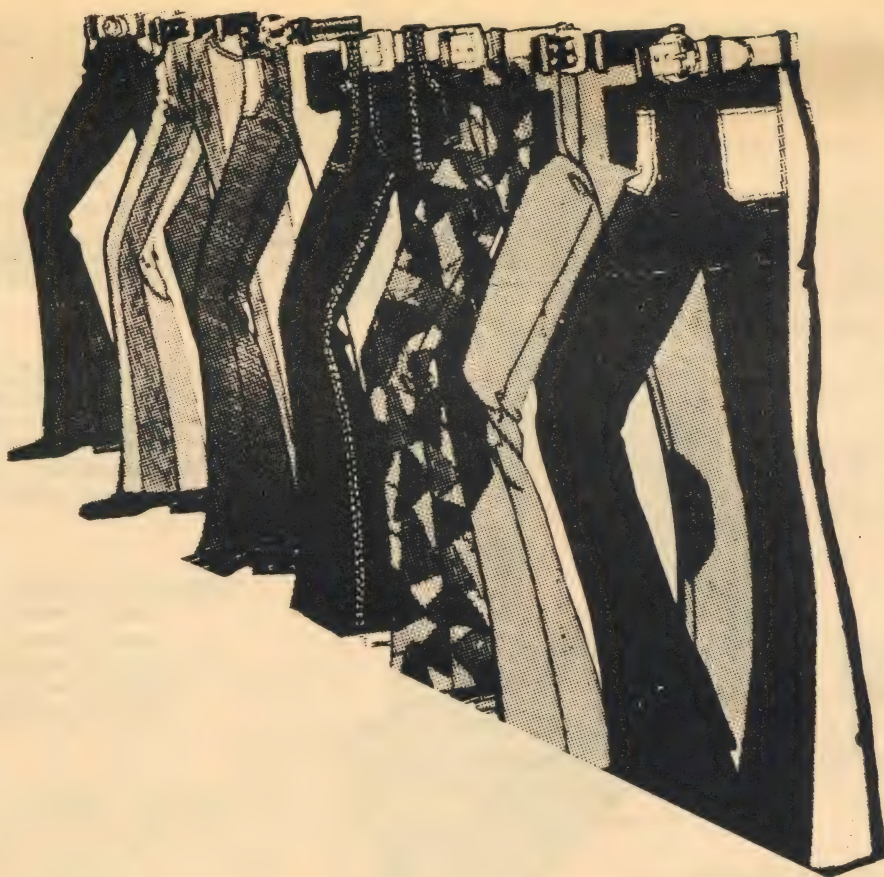
After being in the school system for a month, Tim says: "The teaching profession in Japan rates as high as does a doctor or lawyer in America, but unfortunately, the pay is not the same. The Tamagawa Gakuen School system consists of a 400 square mile area with a complete educational system starting from kindergarten on up through the university level. The founder of the institute, Dr. Kuwiyoshi Obara, started developing this idea 40 years ago, and his ideal developed into one of the best educational systems in Japan."

Tim goes on to describe the senior high school where he teaches. "South of the library is the senior high school. The five-story building connects to a newly completed four-story wing. Together, they comprise the largest structure at Tamagawa Gakuen. In front of the senior high building is a fish pond filled with brightly colored carp and goldfish. Near the pond is their Olympic-sized indoor swimming pool. In front of both the school and the pool lies the athletic field where rugby, soccer, baseball, and track teams practice."

THE NOW WORLD

NORTH PARK MALL

pants?...belts?



we got 'em...by

ram
canterbury
HARNESS HOUSE
GRANT
hobe
bechelli

Open: 10..9
mon.- Sat.

live in
male
PETERS
contact
CARIBOU
landlubber

"Crossroads" begun 1939

With resumption of publication of The Crossroads this year, MSSC's yearbook goes into its 33rd year. The first annual was published in 1939, and two individuals, Mary Laird and Elby Butcher, produced it. Through the years since the staff of the Crossroads has increased.

In 1940 Dorothy Friend was editor and Everett Reniker business manager, and faculty advisors were Edwin McReynolds, Ada Coffey, and Arthur Boles.

Maxine Edmondson became editor for the 1941 edition, with Hebert McColgin as business manager. Mrs. Boles, Miss Coffey, and Harry Gockel were advisors.

Names of 1942 staff members were missing from files. But in 1943 Kathleen Hight and Lois Avery served as co-editors, with Bill Nixon as business manager,

and Mr. Boles, Mr. Gockel, and Miss Coffey continued as advisors.

Nancy McKee and Betsy Balsey were co-editors for the 1944 Crossroads, and Sally Weygandt was business manager. Advisors remained the same.

In 1945 it was Peggy Davison and Margaret Ann Rawson as co-editors, and Anthony Kassab and Dorothy Cearnal as co-business managers.

Co-editors in 1946 were Margaret Ann Boyd and Kathleen Crane. Shirley Brunkhorst was business manager; and in 1947, Margaret Ann Boyd was editor with John Kinmonth as business manager.

Beauford Zumwalt and Betty Toops held top positions for the 1948 yearbook, with Milo Harris and Kathleen Cearnal taking over in 1949. In 1950, there were

three editors: Sara Lou Wells, Mary Walker, and Loretta Gullette; and Pat Miller was business manager. Added to the list of advisors was V.L. Anderson.

Mickey Bauer and Eddy Vaughan were co-editors in 1951; Linda Haslett was business manager.

Tom Tipping and John Edwards were co-editors in 1952. Business manager was Marilyn Allen. Co-editors in 1953 were Paulina Tuggle and Patricia Croley. Marilyn Allen was business manager.

Staff in 1954 was headed by Charlene Dale and Patty Deatherage; Marian Ladd was business manager. Robert Stratton was a faculty advisor along with Harry Gockel and Ada Coffey.

Betty Jarvis and Pat Deatherage were co-editors in 1955. No business manager was listed. Advisors were Miss Coffey and Mr. Gockel.

In 1956 co-editors were Sara Belden and Betty Board; Sue Cookerly was business manager; and advisors were Mr. Gockel and Bill Skillman. Jane Kirk and Kay O'Bryant were editors in 1957, with Lee Williams serving as business manager.

Margaret Kenney was editor,

A. J. Pogue business manager in 1958; and for 1959 no top positions were listed, with staff members being Jo Anne Rutherford, Mary Curtis James, Jane Holt, Janice Felker, Sharon Hartley, Nelly Trewyn, Gwen Theis, Anita Rouse, and Roberta Lamb.

For 1960 Nelly Ann Trewyn and Judy Griffiths were co-editors, Nancy Mapes and Judy Griffiths in 1961, Gayleen McKenzie and Janice Fickle in 1962, and Miss McKenzie in 1963.

For 1964 Linda Yokley and Vicki Vervatti were editors; for 1965, Barbara Coombs and Patti Smith; for 1966 Larry Strong and Sharon Ritzman.

Ray Mathis was editor for the 1967, 1968, and 1969 editions, and in 1970 Jim Burrell and Kathy Bailey were co-editors.

There was no Crossroads in 1971, and after a year's absence it resumes publication this year with Patty Storm as editor.

MoPa seeking student papers

Students preparing research reports dealing with some facet of behavior are eligible to enter the annual research report contest held by the Missouri Psychology Association (MoPA). The contest is divided into two divisions, one for papers by undergraduate students and one for papers by graduate students. There will be two cash awards in each division, \$100 for the paper judged best and \$50 for the second-place report.

All areas of psychology are eligible, including anything dealing with behavior, provided that data collection was involved.

Each entry should be submitted in APA journal style, though it is permissible to include a few more tables or figures than might be acceptable for journal publication. The paper must be done entirely by the student and anything such as help in statistical analyses must be clearly footnoted in the paper. Entrants should keep a copy for themselves, as the copies will not be returned.

Any student interested in the contest should contact Dr. Clark Guillions, head of the psychology department.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE Joplin, Missouri

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE FALL SEMESTER 1972

Three days have been set aside for final examinations. There will be no regular classes in session during the three day period. One hour and forty minutes has been allowed for each examination period with 20 minutes provided between periods. Examinations are to be taken in the same room where classes are held during the regular term, unless otherwise indicated.

NOTE: If any student finds he has four examinations in one day, he should contact the Dean of the College for permission to shift one examination.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1972

	EXAM SCHEDULE
Classes meeting on TTh, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.	8:00- 9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 11:00 and 12:00 a.m.	12:00- 1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.	2:00- 3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.	4:00- 5:40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1972

Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.	8:00- 9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m.	12:00- 1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.	2:00- 3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m.	4:00- 5:40 p.m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1972

Classes meeting on TTh, between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.	8:00- 9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m.	10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 11:00 and 12:00 a.m.	12:00- 1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m.	2:00- 3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily/TTh, between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m.	4:00- 5:40 p.m.

EVENING DIVISION

Evening Division instructors will administer final examinations on the last day the class was scheduled to meet.

INSTRUCTORS FOR EVENING CLASSES:

Please inform your classes that the College Union Bookstore will be open for Evening Division students ONLY from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. December 18, 19, 20 and 21 to check in books. Emphasize that each student must clear with the Bookstore and the Library before grades will be issued.

Levi's® DENIM BELLS

Tough, honest
blue denim fabric—
solid construction—
plus the lean Levi's
fit and bell bottom
styling. No wonder
these Levi's jeans
move out as fast
as we can
stock 'em. Great
pants for any
body. Try a new
pair on yours,
today.

Levi's

denim bells

\$9¹⁰

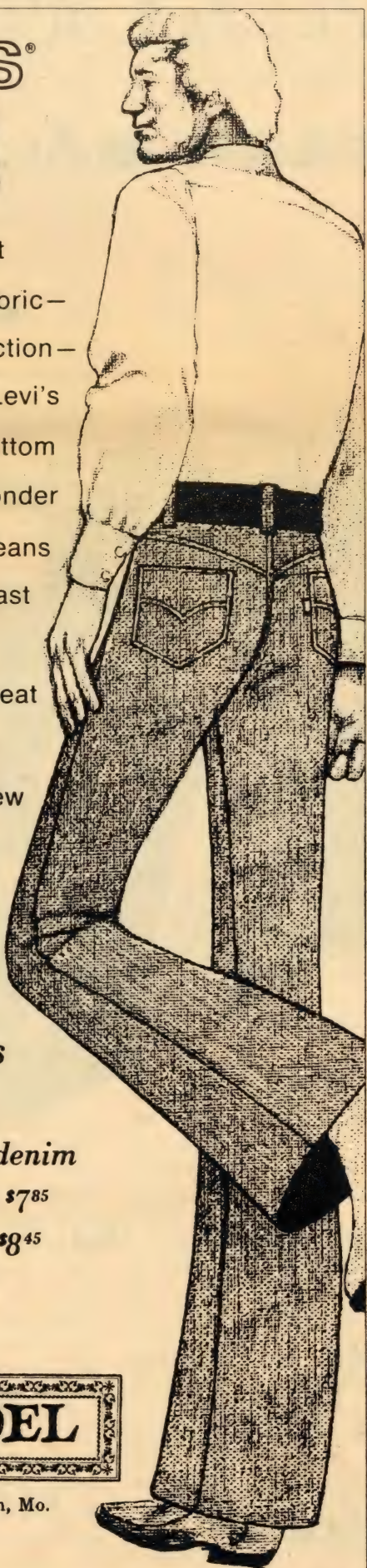
1-straight leg denim

2-shrink to fit \$7⁸⁵

3-pre-shrunk \$8⁴⁵



409 Main Joplin, Mo.





Chapman instills insight to music

By DEBORAH ROBINSON

Desire to teach knowledge of music to undergraduate music education teachers is the task of James Wagner Chapman, new music instructor at MSSC. Chapman is here on a one year appointment as visiting professor of music.

He received his bachelor of science in education degree at Gorham State Teachers College, Gorham, Me. Music history and theory were his majors for his master's degree from the University of New Hampshire.

MSSC is similar to Gorham College, according to Chapman, so far as the atmosphere of the campus is concerned. Eagerness to learn on the part of students was noted by Chapman. Commuting by students is characteristic of both schools, he notes, as is the remote setting of both schools from downtown.

Advanced theory, orchestration, woodwind techniques, and music appreciation are courses taught by Chapman this semester. Applied woodwinds involves instruction in flute, clarinet, and saxophone. Chapman's enjoyment at MSSC comes from the direct contact with students and instructors. He expresses delight, with the observation that there are "no ivory towers" that professors hide in. The objectives of his colleagues centers around training music educators and Chapman agrees heartily with this objective. MSSC students are admired by Chapman for their awareness and enthusiasm toward goals.

Now residing in Joplin with his wife and two daughters, Chapman has had much training in music. After spending the first semester in college as a science and math major, he joined the Air Force. There he spent four years playing in Air Force bands prior to returning to college. Chapman taught all vocal and instrumental music to grades four through 12 in Maine and feels this experience is valuable in aiding his students here to learn what to expect when they are teaching.

At the University School in

Iowa, Chapman directed the elementary instrumental program. He did assistant teaching at Iowa for music education majors. Presently he is a doctoral candidate at the University of Iowa. His field of study is music education.

He qualified for the doctoral degree in performance, the doctor of musical arts, at the University of Iowa with an alto saxophone recital. He chose, however, not to pursue that degree at the time.

Chapman expresses his enthusiasm about music educators. He has no present desires to teach graduate school, he says. Instead the importance of training undergraduates about the broad content of musical knowledge and the ability to teach this appeals to Chapman.

He also revealed a revolution

taking place in the knowledge of music today. According to Chapman, Beethoven is mentioned to children as early as grades three and four. Music isn't an abstract art form because it relates to human experience and our heritage, according to Chapman.

Besides his busy schedule of teaching, Chapman announces the half-time activities at MSSC football games. During his leisure time model railroading is a favorite hobby as is listening to music on the Hi-Fi.

Chapman has spent nine summers as assistant camp director and waterfront director at Lake Winnepesaukee in New Hampshire. Although "there are no lobsters here," Chapman finds the pace of living here "not all that different."

Where can students and faculty listen to and check out records on the MSSC campus? The answer is the third floor of the college library. Housed there is a record section containing many types of albums. This includes country, classical, rock, comedy, movie themes, sound effects, music from the fifties and more.

Records can be checked out by students and faculty during any library hour. Albums are checked out by Mrs. Dove, periodical librarian, or any of the students that are on duty at that time. Records are checked out one week at a time. To listen to a record for an hour, records do not have to be checked out. Each record has a number and is listed in the record file. The record file is behind the main desk on the third floor. This file can be helpful in finding a record if the number is known. Records are shelved according to number and are found only on the third floor.

The following is a list of new records that are available now for listening or checking out.

Rock Title	Artist	Number
1. "Big Sur Festival,"	Joan Baez, David Crosby, others	1076
2. "Great Grape,"		1017
3. "Good Thing",	Paul Revere	1018
4. "Freedomburger,"	New York Rock Ensemble	1019
5. "David Clayton Thomas,"		1020
6. "We've Got To Get It On Again,"	Addrisi Brothers	1022
7. "Every Day Of My Life",	Bobby Vinton	1021
The Fifties		
1. "Glenn Miller Band,"		1026
2. "The Fifty's Greatest Hits,"		1043
Country		
1. "A Thing Called Love",	Johnny Cash	1023
2. "Great Country Folk",	Lynn Anderson, Ray Price, others	1025

THE ARTS

'Nature in Art' current display

Currently on exhibit at the Spiva Art center is a display entitled "Nature in Art," featuring wildlife and ecological paintings and sketches. The exhibit continues until Nov. 2.

Featured are the works of Charles Schwartz of Jefferson City, an employee of the Missouri Department of Conservation. Mr. Schwartz is an artist, writer, and film maker. Some of his films are "Prairie Chicken of Missouri" and "The Mallard Wild Turkey."

Currently he is working on a film dealing with the Canadian goose. Mr. Schwartz and his wife, Libby, have traveled many thousands of miles filming, photographing, and researching the Canadian goose in his various environments.

Schwartz has spent much of his life promoting the cause of conservation through his artistic talent and great knowledge of wildlife. His generosity is un-

surpassed, and he is a man who has always shied away from personal recognition. He has been called "a credit to the art world."

Also exhibiting is Jim Muller of Joplin, who was graduated from Joplin public schools in 1962. He attended Missouri Valley College and majored in English. He spent two years with the audio-visual department of the Joplin public schools and three years with KUHI-TV. Mr. Muller is now doing free lance work and plans to concentrate in commercial photography.

Interested in conservation, he has done many photographic studies of area environment and has spent a good deal of time working to make the public aware of the problem areas in Joplin.

Warren Lammert of St. Louis, a businessman and photographer, is showing "Vignettes of Nature."



Misc

1. "Lorraine Hansberry Speaks Out Art And The Black Revolution" 1041
2. "Bull On Ice!!!" 1040
3. "Old And New World Guitar", 1059
4. "A Space Odyssey And Other Great Movie Themes", 1063



NEW ORLEANS PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY, under the direction of Warner Torkanowsky, will present the opening program in this season's offerings of the Joplin Community Concert Association. Concert time is 8 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 5, in the Parkwood High School Auditorium.

New Orleans Symphony will open concert season

The New Orleans Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra will open the 1972-73 season of the Joplin Community Concert Series with a program at 8 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 5 in the Parkwood High School Auditorium, 20th and Indiana streets.

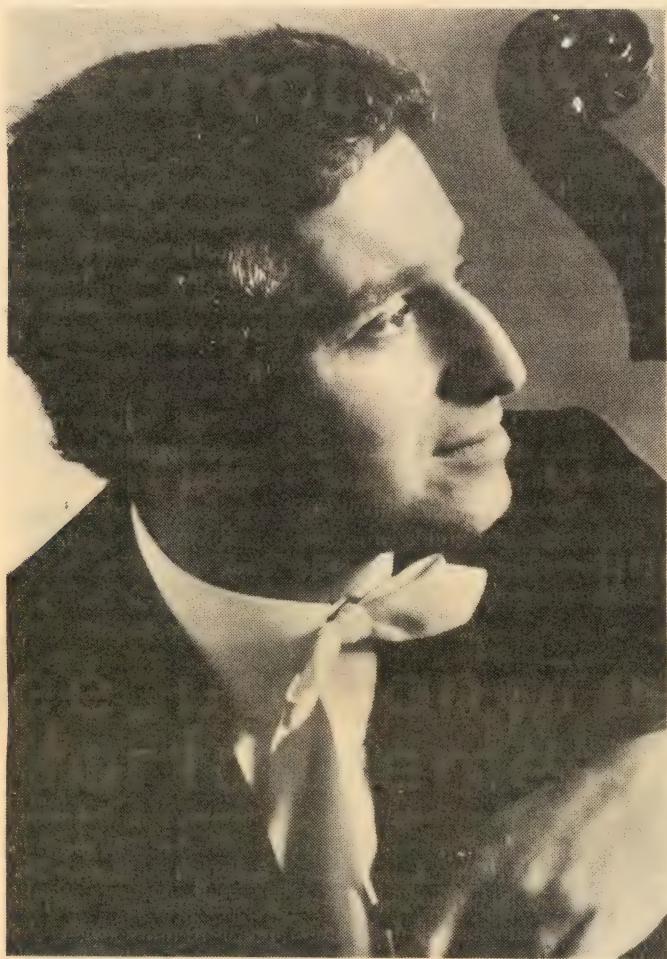
Under the direction of Warner Torkanowsky, the orchestra will feature guest artist Yehuda Hanani, cellist.

Both the orchestra and the artist have achieved world-wide recognition and fame and will perform a program appealing to

all tastes.

Beginning the centennial year, the Concert Association will feature the Great Stars of Jazz on Thursday evening, Feb. 1; Lili Kraus, pianist, on March 14; and Mildred Miller and Theodore Uppman on Monday, April 9.

Admission is by subscription.



YEHUDA HANANI, cellist, will be featured artist when the New Orleans Philharmonic Symphony orchestra is presented in concert Sunday, Nov. 5.

"Canterbury Tales" come alive through Australian actor

Convocation is big success; 1,000 watch Inglis

By ALAN YOUNG

Approximately 1,000 MSSC students showed up to hear Rob Inglis, an actor from Australia, in convocation at 9 a.m. Monday, Oct. 9 in the gymnasium. The performance was Mr. Inglis' first stop on his new American tour which is scheduled for several weeks. The next day Mr. Inglis left Joplin to continue his tour, giving performances of "Canterbury Tales."

Students, when asked what they thought about the first convocation, seemed enthusiastic.

Danny Falmer said: "He presented 'The Canterbury Tales' as if he wrote them himself." According to Barbara Foster, "The ones who didn't go

missed a good performance." Barbara Johnson commended, "It was very different from the censored version that we had in high school, in that this version was more interesting and it held your attention."

Pam Hailey said, "It was pretty good. I think most people really enjoyed it. I really liked the way he portrayed the different characters." Wallace Kennedy commented it "was an excellent presentation of 'The Canterbury Tales.' He was very versatile and talented and managed to keep the students interested in a series of poems that students generally find boring."

Cindy Leeper said, "He was good. I had really expected to sleep through his performance. I

didn't." Debbie Shanks commented, "He gave an excellent presentation. He made everyone feel as though they were in that time period." Marg Ebbinghaus said, "I liked it just because of the fact that I have read many of Chaucer's tales, so I could relate to what he was doing." And Debbie Boehning said, "It was really good. He was very talented to act like a rooster. I think that more students should take advantage of the upcoming programs."

This year the convocations have been scheduled at the same time as regularly scheduled classes. Last year the programs were presented from 1-2 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday when there were no classes. As a result the attendance was low, so the

change has been made in hope for better attendance as the convocations are expensive.

The play, an Irish tragedy by John Synge, ran for six nights.

"We use the six night performance as a training technique," Hunt continued, "After each performance the cast has gained a little momentum. They can then look forward to a better performance, as they have better developed and sustained their role."

The next play to be presented by the drama department will be the children's play, "The Brave Little Tailor" by Auran Harris. Directed by Mrs. Joyce Brown, the play opens at 1 p.m. Nov. 4 at

North Junior High School; then it moves to South Junior High School Nov. 11, and it concludes Dec. 9 at the Carthage Junior High School. All curtain times are at 1 and 3 p.m. with 50 cents as general admission charge.

The production staff for the three-act comedy is as follows: Janice Rush, Pat Ryan, Mark Claussen, Mike Gilpin, Cyndy Broadwater, Mike Deaton, and Terry Ward.

Costuming promises to be interesting for this play. All characters will be wearing Romantic period dress, as the play takes place around the year 1810. The giants wear special seven inch shoes which were made by using the same principle as the Greek Cothornus shoes. Besides adding height to the giants, it improves the sound effects as they walk across the wooden floor. The giants will be 40 inches across the chest, as the physical education department is donating football shoulder pads to the play. The giants will cover the shoulder pads with leather vests called Velanias.

The maid in the play is in an interesting situation, as she plays six different parts and has to change costumes many times. Special effects for the production also are interesting, as a rock that can be crushed to dust in the giant's hand is being used, as well as a tea cart that can be blown offstage, and a bird that resembles a rock.

Scene changes will be made in front of the audience. Judi Prater, set designer, has designed a set that is on wheels. The play runs about 50 minutes, and it is being presented by the Association for Childhood Education, which has a student branch operating at MSSC.

Films are a way of studying people

Hundreds of motion pictures are made each year, tons of newsprint commend them, millions of people see them. And there, in a sense, the whole thing comes to an end: the films disappear from sight for a while, showing up sometime in the future on the television screens, but for all practical purposes disappearing all together, leaving behind little more than incalculable effect they have had upon their audiences.

Tears have been shed, pulses have been quickened, unrealized associations have been set up, but the film medium does not readily enjoy either respect or adoration nor does it provoke reflection, since it is about as difficult to compare one dream with another as to measure film against film in recollection.

Yet, the film is the liveliest and most popular art form of the twentieth century. At college campuses all across the country, students have demanded, and have been granted, courses in the film as literature, in the film as art, in the history of the motion picture. New degrees in cinematography and filmmaking are being established, not in California alone as might be imagined but in the mid-west as well. Every college campus of importance has at the least a film series in which students may see the finest of motion pictures from the early days of the art to the latest.

The film is a considerable element in contemporary society. More than this, in a curious and striking way, the motion picture reflects contemporary history as it flows. Primarily the film is a great popular art and, as such, concerns the art-student first, but it is also the concern of the historian, the sociologist, the political scientist, the student of the sciences. The film is a key to understanding the social conditions of the past and of the present. It is a vehicle of mass communication, a tool of mass persuasion, a medium of mass entertainment.

For the film enthusiast nothing is more enjoyable, perhaps, than discussing the movies of yesteryear, both for their own sake and for a certain highly personal and nostalgic quality they possess. To the average adult today, his own past can be most quickly recaptured or recalled through the medium of old records and old films. But to hear the records and to see the films again is not to recall one's past; that is achieved better by pure recollection of past movies and past music. Actually to hear and see again what pleased one so much in music or film is, rather, to get a sharp critical slant on one's own past. That was what was enjoyed ten years ago, and that is what seemed the most exciting or beautiful thing in one's adolescence. It is not the music nor the films which have

changed; it is we who have changed, and it is the world in which we live which has changed.

A study of the films, then, is a study of not only what the artistic geniuses of the motion picture have done, but it is a study of the life and times of the world which we inhabit. Films review, sum up, and judge something absolutely new in human experience which has had a profound if unknown influence

upon humanity.

The motion picture is about 85 years old. No major art had previously reached us since remote times, and it cannot be but fascinating to learn how this thing came into existence, how it grew and what nourished it. Perhaps the idea that art is something particular for the few has to be further dispelled before we can approach the film honestly, for there has been some shame about its immense

popularity. Yet if "Measure for Measure" and "The Birds" and Elgin marbles have only a restricted appeal today, these revered art-expressions were created to be popular, were made to be enjoyed by the maximum number of people at the time. If Byron is tedious to study today, he was desperately delightful to clumps of fascinated readers and listeners among his contemporaries. The motion picture

is in good company in its popularity.

A series of fine films, then, is a study of even more than has been mentioned. It is a study of men and women of every possible kind of nature and origin irresistibly drawn into a new kind of creative expression suited to a machine age. It is part and parcel of the fabric of America history, particularly, and it is one of the most fascinating and absorbing sagas to be found in art history.

Local series classical

By ALAN YOUNG

A woman's eye gets cut out with a razor blade. The experimental film, "Un Chien Andalou," which was shown at MSSC a few years ago begins that way. It was shown in the Spiva Art Center's Film Classics Series, which is now in its 11th year. This year's performances include last Tuesday's showing of "Paisan," an Italian film which was shot at the exact location, and Bram Stoker's "Dracula," which will be shown Nov. 21. A total of eight more productions are planned, with showtime at 7:30 p.m. in the Fine Arts Building at MSSC. Cost is \$1.00 or admission is by season ticket.

"The film series dates back to the film societies which were founded in Paris in 1925," explains Harrison Kash, coordinator of the program. Mr. Kash, along with 14 other men and women, form a committee which chooses the films to be seen each year.

"A ballot which contains the names of about 35 films is used by committee members to select the films. I feel that there is something in each film that would have an appeal to anyone because the subject matter of the films is not one of any special field. Rather, they are of general reference," continues Mr. Kash. "All types of subject matter, such as comedies, tragedies, dramas, and horror films are shown."

According to the film committee, the aims and objectives of the society are as such: (1) to stimulate a cultural appreciation and promote the study of the film as an art and a medium of education and information; (2) to exhibit only films of the past, both American and foreign, which are regarded as classics in their category; (3) to provide discerning filmgoers the opportunity to view films of merit that were either not locally shown or are not likely to be shown again; and (4) to cooperate with and encourage the formation of other film groups for mutual growth and benefit.

To gain membership in the Joplin society, call 623-0183.

When the committee chooses

the films, they are evaluated from three angles: Should our aims be changed; does our series reflect these aims; and what are possible areas for improvement. The film selection list is based on an eight point guideline. The films are then voted on, with films getting a first and second place vote. The average cost of a film is anywhere from \$17 to \$75. Fifty of these films are now in the MSSC library, and they may be checked out to students.

The purpose of film societies when they were begun was to show classic motion pictures. This year three silent movies are

planned. One, "Birth of a Nation," which was shown Oct. 10 was a three hour performance which praised and glorified the Ku Klux Klan.

Program notes, which are written by faculty members, are given out before each performance. They are used to help the individual become acquainted with the Film Society and the film series. The film series has been successful in the past as only classics are used, which have grown enormously in stature, so says the society. Mr. Kash, who was one of three persons to form Joplin's film

society, called "Birth of a Nation" a masterpiece.

Film series have been shown on television. Many of these have included experimental films, animated films, and documentaries. Film societies are being started at many college campuses across the country. A Janie Film Library started a recent film series which was shown on television, something which was done overseas in London.

As to the film society here, Mr. Kash said: "It's a lot of fun and frustration, but you can't wait for the next film. It's really a lot of fun to see these films."

"Birth of a Nation" launches series season

By GAIL SHERWOOD

The film classic, "Birth of a Nation," was shown in the Spiva Art Center Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, to launch the season's series of fine motion pictures. There was an audience of about 100 persons. The film, a 1915 silent film was adapted from Thomas Dixon's book "The Clansmen." D. W. Griffith, director and producer of the film, was referred to as the "father of the motion picture" for his production of the film.

The movie showed important historical events such as the Lincoln assassination and the battles (such as Bull Run) between the North and the South in

the War between the States.

Action of the film centered about two families, the Stonemans of the North and the Camerons of the South, and of the once close bond between them before the war. The Camerons were a prominent family which had fallen during the war, suffering many losses and developing new hatreds for the North. The Stonemans were a wealthy Northern family which also suffered great losses and were deceived by their political friends.

Griffith depicted the Negroes as the villains in the film and the men of the Ku Klux Klan as the heroes. The Klan in the film was

supposed to be the South's salvation from the Northern carpetbaggers and scalawags during the reconstruction period.

Griffith was a Southerner and his familial attitudes contributed largely to the film's innocent, but often offensive, racism.

Griffith's battle scenes and Sherman's march to the sea have seldom been equalled by Hollywood since "Birth of a Nation" was released in 1915. The popularity of Griffith's art is attested to by the fact that the film which costs over \$100,000 to make (an unheard of budget in those days) grossed over 18 million dollars between 1915 and 1929.

Silversmithing class offered next semester

A class in jewelry and silversmithing will be offered at MSSC next semester instructed by Garry Hess, instructor of art. The course will teach the beginning fundamentals and handling of tools. Before students can enroll in the course, they must have had Introduction to

Design and Art Composition.

The course will be a three-hour class with the basic methods of working with metals and jewelry design. They will be working with metals such as brass, copper, and silver.

Hess is hoping to offer advanced classes in jewelry and

silversmithing in the future.

Hess received his bachelor of science degree at Fort Hays State College and his master's degree from Kansas State College at Pittsburg. He also did graduate work at Wichita State University. Last April he attended a casting conference in Dallas for jewelers and silversmiths.



Native Prairies of Missouri

When Missouri became a state in 1821 about one half of its area was tall grass prairie. The buffalo and elk, like the Indians, were drifting westward in response to the steady push of the settlers.

Missouri, north of the river, was a meadow of native grasses and flowers striped by dark green stream side forests. Southwest Missouri was prairie. Parts of the Ozarks were "barrens" of wild grasses. Even the delta of southeast Missouri contained patches of grassland.

Prairies were only something to cross in 1821. Pioneers settled first in the forest along rivers. Water was near. There was an abundance of familiar eastern game, squirrel, deer, and turkey. Agriculture was a matter of clearing a patch in the bottomland forest. From the first clearing a house could be made by notching and stacking the logs. Bird songs filtered through the gentle sound of breezes in the tree tops.

Prairie is a community of about two hundred kinds of grasses, forbs, and flowers that serve a diverse population of birds, mammals, insects, reptiles, amphibians, and arthropods. Buffalo and elk utilized the new grasses as spring renewed the prairie. Indians and wolves followed the buffalo. Hawks, prairie chickens, bullsnakes, meadow mice, metallic yellow spiders, and giant fritillary butterflies interlocked with grasses like big and little blue stem, Indian grass, Canada wild rye, and with flowers like blazing star, phlox, gentian, and ladies tresses orchids - all intertwined in a self-regulating system rich in its lush plant growth, controlled by its consumers, stabilized by its predators.



Missouri's vast, unbroken prairies were not to last. By the 1830's plows with wooden mold boards pulled by five yoke of oxen were turning the dense sod upside down. Under the waving grasses and flowers were dark fertile soils. Contrary to earlier predictions land that wouldn't grow trees would grow corn.

The breaking of the prairies was sporadic. As the population grew and our technology became more and more able to manipulate and change nature, the sea of grass shrank into splashes of native grasslands. Though the prairies were good pasture, foreign markets, wars, and an ever expanding industrial society pressed for increasing production of transportable grains and cash crops. The stable self-regulating native grasslands gave way to man's domestic grasses: corn, wheat, oats, barley; and foreign pasture grasses-brome, fescue, and blue grass.

Relics of the prairie lingered along railroad rights of way, in old church cemeteries, but most of all in central and southwest Missouri.



In the never glaciated Osage plains of southwest Missouri a greater amount of native prairie remains. There farmers utilize the native hay. Annual mowing discourages woody invaders and maintains the vigor of the original plants. In addition to hundreds of flowering plants and grasses, these native meadows are today populated with prairie chickens, grasshopper and Henslow's sparrows, ornate box turtles, upland plovers and a thousand other forms of prairie wildlife.

There are only about 75,000 acres of such native prairie in Missouri. Almost all of this is in southwest Missouri. North of the Missouri River where millions of acres of prairie existed only 330 acres of unplowed prairie is known today.

"Nature in Art" is the current exhibit at the Spiva Art Center and it features a series of photographs on the prairies of Missouri from which this two-page spread is taken.

The photographs of the prairies are by Leland Payton of Sedalia.

Also exhibiting is Jim Mueller of Joplin with photographs of area environment; Warren Lammert of St. Louis with "Vignettes of Nature"; and Charles Schwartz with ecological drawings and sketches.

The display continues through next Thursday. The Art Center is open daily until 4 p.m. and from 9 a.m. until 12 noon on Saturdays and from 2-4 p.m. on Sundays.



32 Academy a joint effort

By ANDRE GULDNER

In 1967, The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice outlined the deficiencies and problems encountered in judicial administration. Included were the type of police personnel and the existing court systems. Among the recommended actions, was one that police officers have a period of basic training and-or a minimum of two years of college.

For once, federal commission recommendations were funded by Congress and The Omnibus Crime Bill, a five year program in which federal money was to be applied at the local level, was passed. Its operation was placed under the jurisdiction of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice.

One of the results was the establishment of the Police Training Center on the MSSC campus. The idea for such a center was tendered by Dean James K. Maupin and, then Joplin Police Chief, Adrian Meacham, with the overall purpose to be the up-grading of local law enforcement. Though several other colleges have police training programs, MSSC is the only one in the Central United States having a training center in conjunction with its campus.

The director of the Academy is Mr. Gene L. Seneker who came here with 14 years' experience in Police work. He assumed his present duties in July, 1971, after having served as a Lieutenant on the Clay County, Mo. Sheriff's Department, Chief of the Riverside, Mo. Police Department and Lee Summit, Mo. Police Chief. Mr. Seneker has a bachelor's degree in law enforcement from Central Missouri State College.

Assisting him, is Sgt. (ret.) Roy F. Dix, former instructor at the Missouri Highway Patrol Academy and teacher in the Joplin Public School System.

The Training Center is a member of the Missouri Local Law Enforcement Council, and its facilities are available to Jasper, Barton, Newton and McDonald Counties.

There are two branches of education in the Training Center—recruit training and a two year law enforcement degree program. The Academy building is composed of classrooms, a photography lab, a chemistry lab, a conference room with reference library, administrative offices and houses a mobile crime unit. The students also have access to a firearms range.

The photo lab has facilities to develop, print, and enlarge pictures and slides, in both color and black and white, and is also equipped with infra-red photography capabilities. It is used by area police departments and processes an average of 300 prints a month.

Dr. Philip R. Whittle, member of the MSSC chemistry department, is in charge of the chemistry lab which has such sophisticated machinery as a gas chromatograph for blood, drug,



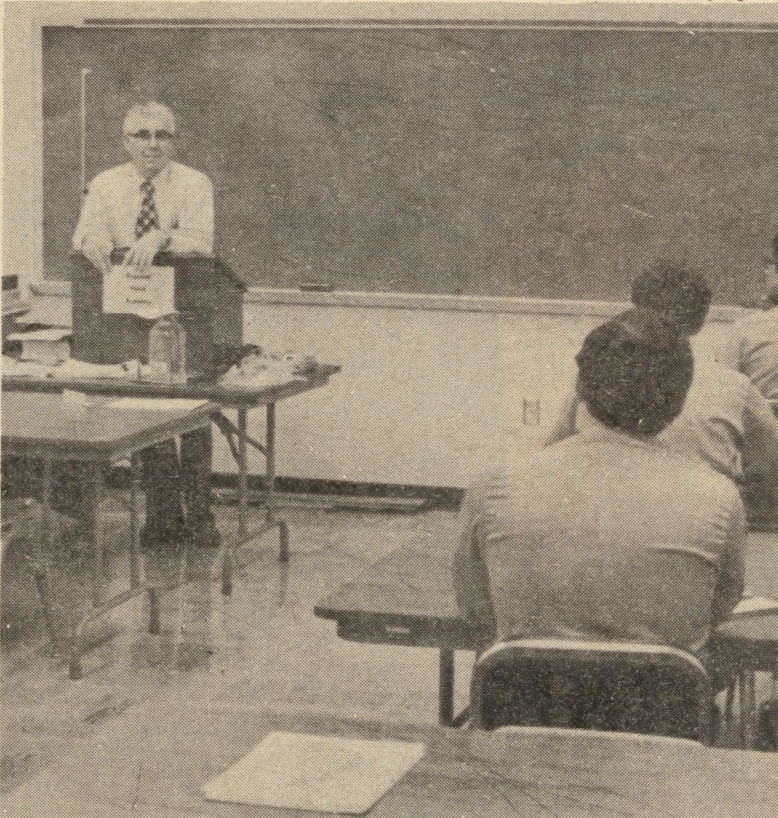
Don Seneker at the ballisticscope

and alcohol analysis; equipment for electrophoresis and a ballistic comparison scope. Capabilities for paint comparisons and soil analysis are being developed. The lab has handled 129 different cases since January 1, 1971.

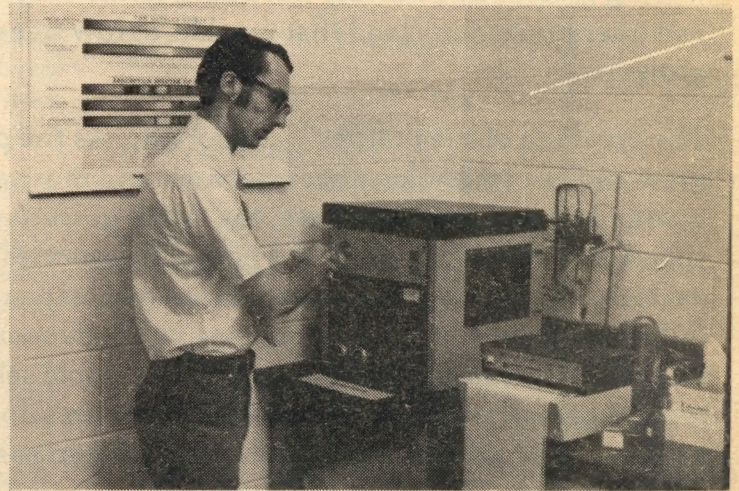
Three classes of police recruits from the four county area have completed a 280 hour program thus far. The instructors come from the F.B.I., the Missouri Highway Patrol, the Joplin, Carthage and Neosho police departments, and surrounding prosecuting attorneys' offices. Carthage Ambulance service furnishes a first aid instructor, and Dr. Dryer of the MSSC Psychology Department, the

Joplin Globe, and the Bell Telephone Company also assist in the teaching program. The nature of these instructors indicate a community effort.

Among some of the courses offered are such diverse ones as: Ethics in the Law Enforcement Officer, Abnormal Psychology, Firearms, Human Relations and Applied Psychology, Civil Rights, Utilization of Computers, Photography, Accident Investigation, Laws of Search and Seizure, and Situational Training. In the latter, experienced personnel act out roles of rioters, belligerent housewife, or an obnoxious drunk, and the trainees are taught how to react.



Carthage police chief speaks to class



Dr. Whittle and gas chromatograph

"It is very effective," noted Mr. Seneker, "and we are planning to install closed circuit T.V. for detached class viewing."

The use of firearms by police has often been a controversial subject. The Academy has a Movie Combat Training course, in which a recruit is given a pellet gun and placed in front of a movie screen. Situations a policeman may encounter whereby he may have to use his gun are flashed on

the screen, and if the student draws and fires, the sound of the shot freezes the action. The instructor can then determine where the target was hit and whether the trainee was justified in firing or whether he knocked off an innocent little old lady. "You can't get that bullet back once it leaves the barrel," said Mr. Seneker, "except here in the classroom. We alert them to prepare-to-shoot-but-don't-shoot,



Police Academy

and use this device after completion of range training under F.B.I. range instructors. If they react improperly, they are then either retrained or dropped from the school." This is the only police academy in the state using this particular system.

An Advisory Board, whose purpose will be to obtain better community feedback and to help revise the curriculum, is being formed. It will be composed of Chief Bernard Kakuske, Joplin Police Dept.; Joe Sullens, managing editor of the Joplin Globe; Judge Robert Warden of the Jasper County Circuit Court; Neosho police chief, George Kelly; Fred Dougherty, principal of Webb City High School, and Lt. James H. Dickson, head of the Missouri Highway Patrol Academy.

Mr. Seneker commented that, "After spending 14 years in police work myself, I saw enough things that were wrong, things that I would not be able to correct even as a police chief. I felt that if I could get to a policeman in the formative stage, I could do more towards improving the system. You can't improve anything until you honestly recognize that there are faults in it."

"The final and total purpose of the Training Center is to upgrade the caliber and better prepare the men going into police work for a job that is twice as complex as it was a decade ago. Law enforcement is moving towards professionalism and a labor pool must be created to provide the type of men really needed and to eliminate the misfits."